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VOL. 46 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1908. No 35.

BEST OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME

MUST INCLUDE ALL, SAYS RALPH SMITH

B. C. Member Discusses Practicability of Such a Law in Canada.

(Special Correspondence).

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—In the course of his address delivered in the House of Commons yesterday on the resolution of R. A. Pringle (Cornwall) regarding old age pensions, Ralph Smith, M. P. (Nanaimo) said:

I have followed for many years the discussion and investigation in the British parliament on this question, and had something to do with agitating for a royal commission formed in 1885, 1886 and 1887 to deal with this matter. Later on I was interested in influencing by petitions in that country, the formation of select committees in the British House of Commons to consider this question. I have under my hand at present complete reports of all these select committees and royal commissions. It is hardly necessary for me to say that the principle of old age pensions is a most complicated one. The hon. member for Cornwall (Mr. Pringle) rejected entirely the scheme of universal pensions. Well, I do not propose to be controversial, but simply desire to support the resolution, and in doing so it is quite unnecessary that we should discuss the various schemes. But in my opinion there is no system of old age pensions, which has been practical or which will be supported by the masses, other than the universal system. The difficulty of any system which stipulates special conditions of poverty and distress, as a qualification for relief, and which discriminates against certain people, in the practical application of it, will not be acceptable to the masses of the people. To discriminate against any one who may have been just as enterprising, sober and industrious as another, but who, owing to special circumstances, is placed beyond the pale of the statute, is bound to create the greatest dissatisfaction, and the supervision necessitated by any partial system entails tremendous cost in the carrying out any such scheme. My hon. friend has described the different schemes existing in different countries. In Denmark they have a non-contributory system which applies only to the deserving poor, but it has been found that the cost of supervision of that system is enormous. It adds to the best of imperialism and creates any amount of friction in deciding who the persons are who shall come within the range of the statute. In France where they have a non-contributory system, the same trouble exists, and in France the system takes in every class available. In Germany they have a compulsory insurance scheme, but the objection to that is the principle of compulsion, and no principle, especially in British countries, would be acceptable which would involve compulsion. In New Zealand, the non-contributor system which they have for the deserving poor meets with the same objections of the tremendous cost of supervision and the difficulty of discriminating between the deserving and non-deserving poor.

Of all the systems, the only conclusion I can come to is that there can be none which will give absolute satisfaction which does not include every one. What is the experience in England at present?

Mr. Foster—Do you advocate a contributory or non-contributory system?

Mr. Ralph Smith—A non-contributory system; I do not at all agree with a contributory system.

Mr. W. F. MacLean—Does that include the wealthy?

Mr. Ralph Smith—To be a universal scheme it must include all classes. If my hon. friend has followed the discussions in England he will have observed that the Chaplin system provides for deserving poor, and that a man shall not benefit who receives more than 10s. a week. Any man acquainted with labor conditions in England knows that this principle would include only a small portion of the workers, by it tens of thousands would be excluded. The principle of determining upon 10s. a week by the Chaplin scheme is to bring the claims of the poor man down to a minimum. I think the present British government will bring such a scheme into existence. But at the present time the labor organigations and the co-operative societies are not supporting the Chaplin system, but they are supporting a universal scheme. Let me remind my hon. friend that General Booth's scheme was a universal scheme, because he wished that the fund should be raised by a system of national taxation bearing upon the rich as well as upon the poor, and he sought to oppose the inclusion of rich men. In my opinion the only logical scheme that can be operated successfully, and with the least possible expense and supervision, is a minimum contribution by every person over a certain age who wishes to be included in the system.

I intend to support the resolution of my hon. friend, I think that no system can be brought into existence that will be successful which has not been previously thoroughly investigated, therefore I think his motion for a committee should be supported. I would like to ask the government to appoint a royal commission to look into the whole question and to determine what system is best adapted to this country. Every country has its own system adapted to its own peculiar conditions. I would

(Continued on page 12).

BURNS-PALMER FIGHT.

World's Champion Declares it Was Easiest Victory He Ever Had.

London, Feb. 11.—The sporting and other morning newspapers comment, mostly in terms of ridicule, on the sorry display that Palmer made against Burns. The latter, after the contest, said that never in his life had he such an easy fight. Palmer did not attempt to make any explanation of his defeat, saying merely that he must conclude that his days as a fighter are ended and adding that he would quit the ring as a principal forever.

KILLED IN ARGUMENT.

Drunken Quarrel Over Religion Led to Tragedy.

(Special to the Times)

Tacoma, Feb. 11.—Edward Carrell, a railroader, killed Patrick Murphy at Harding, Wash., last night in a drunken argument on religion. Carrell has surrendered.

SUIT IN COURTS FOR FOUR YEARS

Another Instance of the Law's Delay in New York State.

New York, Feb. 11.—That the railroad companies in New York state must observe the injuntion, "This side up" when it is placed upon a freight package has been decided by the court of appeals.

The decision comes in a suit sought by Stephen M. Hoye against the Pennsylvania railroad for $350, the value of a number of electric batteries which were dragged in transit, because the railroad paid no attention to the printed warning on the box. When he went to the railroad company for a settlement, Mr. Hoye says he was told that the railroad men had long ceased to pay any attention to such an injunction and that it was considered a joke to them. The suit has been in the courts for four years.

COUNT BONI FINED FOR ASSAULT

Must Pay Prince Helie De Sagan Twenty Cents as Damages.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Count Boni de Castellane, the divorced husband of Anna Gould, of New York, was to-day found guilty by the correctional court of criminal assault and battery on Prince Helie De Sagan and fined $20. The prince was awarded twenty cents damages.

The encounter between the Count and the Prince which resulted in the Prince preferring charges against his cousin, took place on the streets of Paris on January 2nd in front of the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, where a special memorial service had been celebrated in memory of Lady Stanley Errington, a relative of each of the fighters.

The service had just ended and Count Boni and Prince Helie met on the steps. Words were exchanged and then the two came to blows. The Prince De Sagan took the matter to court and made charges against Count Boni de Castellane and his brother, Count Jean. The charge against Count Jean was dismissed.

SPOKANE'E POPULATION.

Spokane, Feb. 11.—The new city directory gives Spokane a population of 107,640.

LAW TO PROTECT BRITAIN'S YOUTH

Clause of Bill Prohibits Smoking Under the Age of Sixteen.

London, Feb. 11.—If a bill which passed its first reading in the House of Commons yesterday becomes a law, juvenile lovers of cigarettes will have a hard time in indulging their appetites. The act is a government measure, which amends the existing laws for the protection of children. It prohibits smoking under the age of 16, provides penalties for any one less than 16 years old caught smoking in the streets or any other places, and makes the sale of cigarettes to persons under 16 years a punishable offence.

Among the other interesting features of the bill are clauses establishing juvenile courts throughout the country, and calling for special places of detention for children instead of sending them to the ordinary prisons. The bill proposes, furthermore, that the imprisonment of children be entirely abolished.

An effort is to be made also to end the terrible waste of infant life through drunken parents rolling on their babies in bed. The returns show that sixteen hundred infants perish annually from this cause, and in the future parents will be punished for such deaths. Burnings are responsible for almost an equal number of infants' deaths, and penalties are provided for persons who leave children alone in rooms with unguarded fires.

WOULD CANADA CUT THE PAINTER?

TO ASSIST AMERICA AGAINST JAPAN

She Would, According to President of Boston Canadian Club.

Boston, Feb. 10.—B. L. Minard, president of the Canadian club of Boston, in addressing the club on Saturday, said in an American-Japan war, were it not for the American attitude on the tariff, Canada would sever all allegiance to Great Britain, and would come to the aid of the United States.

"So far as I am able to judge of the feelings of my countrymen, the treaty of the mother country would have no influence on their actions in the event of war. I agree with J. S. Ewart, K. C., the Ottawa jurist, who in his address on Friday night declared that never could Canadians be brought into war with the United States, no matter what stand the mother country might feel compelled to take to carry out her treaty obligations.

"If war between the United States and Japan should be declared to-day, were it not for the American attitude on the tariff, Canadians would sever all allegiance to Great Britain and make the fight of the United States their fight. Such a war is more than probable. I fear the yellow peril is a real peril, and Canada, as well as the United States, is having her troubles. Our grievances are the same, and we, if war comes, must fight together to support our ideals."

The club has as its members most of the leading Canadians in New England, and Mr. Minard says he voices their opinion.

CONSTITUTION DAY.

National Holiday Throughout Japan to Celebrate Anniversary.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—The twentieth anniversary of Constitution day was observed here to-day as a national holiday. The Emperor entertained at luncheon the chiefs of foreign missions in the palace. Marquis Ito entertained 1,500 distinguished guests in the new residence of Professor Oromi, to which has recently been attached the hall in which the Emperor signed the constitution which was drawn by Ito.

WIRELESS APPOINTMENT.

J. H. Field Will Assume Charge of Point Grey.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Jas. H. Field, of the C. P. R. Telegraph Office in Vancouver, has been appointed to the charge of the Point Grey wireless station on the Pacific coast.

JAPAN AS MARKET.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The report of trade Commissioner Preston at Hongkong says that there will soon be a large market for hides, butter and cheese in Japan.

TWO BATTLESHIPS OF DELAWARE TYPE

U. S. Congressmen Reject Roosevelt's Plan of Naval Expansion.

Washington, Feb. 11.—By a vote of thirteen to five, one member absent and not voting, the house committee on naval affairs yesterday rejected President Roosevelt's urgent recommendation that congress at this session authorize the building of four battleships at a total cost of $38,000,000, and by a unanimous vote there was included in the naval appropriation bill an authorization for the construction of two, to cost $2,500,000 each, and to be of the Delaware type.

The preference of the committee stood in favor of a four battleship authorization, but the voting attitude of the majority was expressed by Chairman Foss when he said: "Experience has shown that it is more profitable in the end to recommend in the beginning what you know the house will stand for. A recommendation for four battleships could not be put through at this session. The naval appropriations bill as amended and agreed upon by the committee carries a total appropriation of $101,000,000 for the navy, and more for the fiscal year, about $24,000,000 less than was asked for in the department estimates.

"Under the head of new authorizations, for whose fulfillment congress is bound to appropriate money at the next session, if the bill as recommended passes the house and the senate committee, include two battleships to cost $19,000,000, ten destroyers, $,500,000, and eight marine torpedo boats, $3,040,000. Total $30,540,000, or $28,750,000 less than the total asked for in the new authorization by the navy department."

COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 11.—Charges were preferred to-day against City Electrician McCullogh, formerly of Winnipeg, as to his inability to interpret the rules laid down in the wiring by-law. An investigation is to be held by the council.

RUSSIA'S RULE OVER FINLAND

MEASURES TO CRUSH NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

Octoberists Will Use Grand Duchy as Lever Against Stolypin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The relations between Russia and the grand duchy of Finland, which for a long time have been a subject of serious discussion in the higher administrative circles of the empire and the grand duchy, will now be raised in the Douma by the Octoberists, who have decided to attack as an action point the absence of control by M. Stolypin, the Russian premier, over the reports of the Finnish secretary of state to the Emperor.

The Octoberists in caucus have drafted an interpellation addressed to Premier Stolypin, in which it is set forth that, according to the fundamental laws of the Empire, the ministers reporting to the Emperor must first submit their reports to the cabinet. The Octoberists maintain that the fundamental laws are applicable to Finland as an integral part of the Russian Empire, and it is a fact that up to the present time, the Finnish secretary, who ranks as a minister, has not observed this provision. Premier Stolypin will be asked what steps have been taken to put an end to this abnormal condition.

A second interpellation will ask why no measures have been taken in accordance with instructions issued by the Emperor to connect the railroad systems of Finland and Russia, a step which is imperatively necessary for the security of the Empire in order to make possible the rapid mobilization of troops in case of the hostile invasion of Finland. Both these questions will be urged in order to forestall any action on the part of reactionaries who propose to raise this matter in a much sharper form. They are preparing to demand that the ownership of the Viborg district be restored to Russia, and that measures to crush the national aspirations of Finland be adopted.

The present Douma is taking a deep interest in the foreign policy of the government and it has asked Foreign Minister Iswolsky to make a declaration before it on this subject. This attitude is in contrast to that maintained by the preceding legislative bodies, which busied themselves exclusively with domestic affairs.

DEADLY ACCURACY IN QUICKFIRING

British Cruiser Makes 13 Hits Out of Same Number of Rounds.

London, Feb. 10.—The crews of the light quick-gring guns of the cruiser Good Hope, the flagship of the first cruiser squadron, have just been making some record shooting. According to a semi-official account of the recent practice, the best score made with the 12-pounder quick-firer was thirteen hits out of the same number of rounds—the possible—which is the record for the time, 55 seconds, and thirteen hits out of fourteen rounds with the 3-pounder.

The cruiser was steaming 12 knots at the time these records were made.

YELLOW JOURNALS FOSTER WAR SCARE

New York Dispatches Creating Unrest Among Japanese Public.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—A fresh crop of sensational war reports, chiefly emanating from New York, are being cabled in specials to Tokio, creating unrest in the minds of the Japanese public. The people are unable to explain the continued chauvinism of the United States in view of the consistent efforts of the Japanese officials to demonstrate the sincerity of their desire to avoid friction.

WIFE AND LITTLE ONES CREMATED

Father Saw Tragedy Happen—Unable to Render Aid.

New Liskeard, Feb. 11.—The wife and children of Lawrence Hacke, a teamsterr were burned to death yesterday in their home, the eldest child being aged 12.

Hacke was lighting a stove in the kitchen, and the pipes became so heated that they set fire to the ceiling. Before he noticed it the upstairs part was on fire and the family were burned to death before his eyes, he finding it impossible to save them.

TROOPS MASSING ALONG FRONTIERS

ANOTHER EXEMPLAR OF CHINA'S AWAKENING

Believes That Border Complications Are Due to Foreign Assistance.

Pekin, Feb. 11.—Border complications and the success of the rebels on the French border, due it is believed, to foreign assistance, have induced the Chinese government to hasten the organization of her modern drilled troops at all frontier points.

The government proposes again to send Prince Su to Mongolia for the purpose of developing the plans looking to the organization of defences for frontier districts.

A modern drilled skeleton brigade is now on its way to Tibet for the purpose of organizing a Tibetan division. The fact that the Indo-Tibet trade convention has not been concluded, prevents for the present the evolution in the Chumbi valley by the British troops. This delay tends to draw Great Britain into conflict with the Anglo-Russian convention which regulates the respective interests of these two powers in Tibet, Afganistan, and Persia, and which China is using for the purpose of reducing Great Britain's rights, in dealing direct with the Tibetans, to a minimum.

China has admitted the Tibetan text into the convention upon written assurances that this text is for the purpose of elucidation and she now is striving to exceed the exact definition of Great Britain's relations with Tibet.

The throne has authorized uniform punishments for Manchurian and Chinese offenders.

SENOR GOMEZ UNSEATED.

Manila, Feb. 11.—After a series of exciting sessions in which Senor Gomez was unseated by a vote of 40 to 35, the assembly has done little else but consider Senor Gomez, since convening in regular session on February 3rd. Senor Gomez made a sensational appeal on February 10th, in which he accused party traders of playing him false. The speaker was compelled to call him to order before the vote was taken. The action of the assembly declares his election void.

CREMATED ALIVE.

Boy Burns to Death While Horses and Cows Are Rescued.

Oxford, Pa., Feb. 11.—While his son was being cremated in a burning barn at Pleasant Grove, the father and a number of neighbors were risking their lives to save horses and cows which could not get out of the stable.

The boy, Joel Pusey, 8 years of age, had taken some matches from the house and kindled a fire with them in the barn. Almost immediately the hay caught fire and before the lad knew it he was surrounded by flames.

The lad's charred body was found after the flames had been put out.

FOR DESTITUTE IN PHILADELPHIA

Appeal Made for Funds to Help the Unemployed of the City.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—An appeal for aid for destitute people in the Kensington mill district of Philadelphia, one of the greatest industrial centres in the world, was made at the meeting yesterday at the Central Labor union hall. The union listened to the plea of a delegation of textile workers, who claimed that from 35,000 to 50,000 men, women and children in the Kensington district are in need of relief.

One delegate said: "I suggest that there be a demonstration to show the thoughtless citizens of Philadelphia where they would be of use with their spare funds. The other day one body raised $4,000 to send to Africa for heathens. Another sent a shipload of flour to the starving people of Russia. Cannot this city also prevent starvation in its own limits?"

A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Governor Hughes Considers N. Y. State Superintendent Kelsey to Be Incompetent.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Governor Hughes renewed to-day to the senate his recommendation of last year that Otto Kelsey, of Genesee, be removed from the office of state superintendent of insurance on the ground of incompetency. Last year the senate refused by a vote of 27 to 24 to remove Superintendent Kelsey.

On the motion of Senator Raines the message, without comment, was unanimously reported printed and "for the present to lie on the table." The governor bases the removal recommendation upon the report of Matthew Fleming, the governor's special commissioner, who recently investigated the insurance department and transmitted with his message a copy of Mr. Fleming's report.

REPORT IS UNTRUE.

Countess Hadik Denies Engagement of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt to the Count.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Countess Hadik yesterday informed the Associated Press correspondent that she knew nothing of her brother Alexander's reported engagement to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, and that she was confident the report is untrue.

REVOLVER SUICIDE.

Connorsville, Ind., Feb. 11.—Francis T. Roots, former president of the First National Bank, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had been in bad health for several months. Mr. Roots served several terms in the legislature and was identified with a number of business interests, including the Connorsville Buggy Company, Roots & Barrows, the Connorsville Natural Gas Company and the Simmons Company.

SENHOR FRANCO BOUND FOR ITALY

Fleeing ex-Dictator Guarded by Police Along the Route.

Versailles, Feb. 11.—When ex-Premier Franco and his family arrived here last night, a big crowd had assembled at the railway station. The former premier of Portugal, with his party, were protected by police and hurried ly entered the Terminus hotel, going at once to their apartments.

The Senhor Franco would not disclose his ultimate destination, but it is generally believed here that he is going to Italy.

Going to Genoa.

Marsailles, Feb. 11.—Senhor Franco, ex-Premier of Portugal, and his family, who arrived here last night left by train for Genoa at 7:22 this morning. Two detectives accompanied the party.

FRANCO PARTY MAY SUPPORT KING

Portuguese Chamber of Deputies Will Re-Assemble on Feb. 20.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—The Diaro-de-Noticas in its issue of to-day, says that King Manuel will leave Lisbon shortly for Cintra, where he will pass several months. Cintra is 14 miles from Lisbon and has a royal summer residence.

Furthermore the chamber of deputies will re-assemble on February 20th, when King Manuel will take the oath.

A politician who had a cabinet position under former Premier Franco, and a footing in the Franco party, has decided to advise his partigans to support the government in the coming elections.

MISSING VESSEL REPORTED.

Eagle Point Sighted 270 Miles From Sandy Hook, Inward Bound.

New York, Feb. 11.—The British steamer Eagle Point, which has been 30 days en route from London to Philadelphia, was sighted yesterday 270 miles east southeast of Sandy Hook by the steamer Vaderland, which arrived to-day. The Eagle Point was last spoken on January 25th, when her captain reported that the steamer's shaft was broken. Insurance rates on the vessel have been increased and some alarm for her safety has prevailed among shipping men.

DECISION IN IRRIGATION CASE

Control of California Development Company Taken From Southern Pacific.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 11.—The control of the California Development Company, which originated and constructed the monster irrigation system by which water is taken from the Colorado river and applied to over 800,000 acres of desert land in the Salton Basin district, Imperial county, must be restored from the hands of the Southern Pacific Company to the hands of the original stock-holders and share-holders of the California Development Company.

This in effect is the substance of a decision handed down by Judge Morrow in the United States Circuit court of appeals yesterday and ends the litigation that has tied up the canal system of the southern country since the Colorado river went on a rampage in September and threatened to submerge all of the great Salton sink, and defeat the very ends for which it was originally tapped. The decision is concurred in by Judge Gilbert. Judge Ross handed down a dissenting opinion.

SEVEN PEOPLE INJURED.

Pittsburg, Penna., Feb. 11.—Seven persons were injured to-day, when a street car plunged over a 15 foot embankment at West Homestead, a suburb. The car was demolished.

A SALT WATER FIRE SYSTEM

REPORT ON SUBJECT RECEIVED BY COUNCIL.

The Question Will Be Studied by Aldermen Before Reaching Decision.

The elaborate system of salt water fire protection outlined in the Times last week was introduced by the reading of a lengthy and exhaustive report from the firewardens at last night's council meeting.

Alderman Fullerton, chairman of the firewardens, speaking to the main clause of the report said that the committee had gone thoroughly into the salt water system and had decided that it was necessary to adopt this as an auxiliary to the fresh water supply. The figures in the report were prepared by Mr. Hutchison, city electrician, and the city engineer. Although the system was supposed to cover a specified area the hose would reach some three hundred feet beyond it in every direction. Provision had been made in the report for any loss that might arise from the sale of debentures. The effect of the introduction of the system would be to reduce the rates of insurance which now were acknowledged to be too high. If the present recommendations should not be adopted or the enabling by-law pass it would be necessary to put a large sum in the estimates for current revenue in order to give the city some measure of protection.

Mr. Hutchison when asked to explain the system said he had taken the matter up at the request of Alderman Fullerton. The scheme proposed was based largely on the report of Mr. Howe. The proposed pumps would give a supply of 2,600 gallons per minute or thirteen tons of water. Allowance had been made for friction, and after all allowances had been made there was provision for 100 pounds pressure at the highest point. Howe had recommended 200 pounds, but that they would find would be more pressure than could be handled.

In further explaining his calculations, Mr. Hutchison said that to get 100 pounds pressure at the hydrant it was necessary to have 150 pounds pressure at the pump. This force could not by any proposed fresh water scheme be obtained by gravity. The system would be so laid out that a burst main would not affect the whole system.

The motors used to drive the pumps would be of 350 horse power, and power would be obtained from the B. C. Electric Railway to whose power house they should run a direct wire to avoid all risks. The city power would not be sufficient. The power for such occasions should not cost much and they should have an agreement by which they should have the first right to power in case of emergency.

The mains were to be laid in gridiron form, giving an uniform pressure. To protect the mains from the corroding effect of salt water they would be drained after using and then filled with fresh water until required again. If they were kept empty it would take about twenty minutes to fill them as they contained some 50,000 gallons. Connections would be made with the fresh water system and that would be used where only a small quantity of water was required.

The pressure was arranged so as to throw fourteen streams at one point should occasion require, and should these not be required and the pressure become too great to handle, provision was made for a peculiar make of pump which could be worked at half power. The pumps would be in duplicate only one being used at a time so that if anything should go wrong with one, the other would always be ready for emergencies.

In answer to questions Mr. Hutchison said it would be always easy to enlarge the area covered by the system, and the cost of doing that would be small. The mains were so laid that they would not interfere with the block paved streets. Ten inch mains would be laid along Herald to Douglas streets and 8-inch along Douglas, Store and Blanchard streets. These would all connect with another 10-inch main on Broughton street. Cast iron mains would be used.

Mr. Raymur approved the system, but thought it would have been as well to have 12-inch pipe instead of ten as the volume would be doubled, and the cost be only about a thousand dollars more.

Alderman Cameron thought it would not be fair to the council to expect them to adopt this report off hand. They should be given copies and be allowed time to digest it. Six hundred thousand dollars was being expended on a fresh water system, and he had hoped that was all that would be needed. The plan seemed a good one on the face of it, but, coming as it did, just at the same time as the other, he was doubtful if the ratepayers would be willing to adopt both systems at the same time. The present plan seemed to be to protect the centre of the city which was all built of brick, while the two last fires were outside of that area.

Alderman Fullerton hoped no time would be lost in getting to work. If something was not done, he expected to be relieved of his position as chairman of the firewardens.

Alderman Hall spoke in favor of the scheme and asked all to make a study of Mr. Howe's report.

(Continued on page 12).

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Jacobs' Selected Biscuits, mixed, per lb	35¢
Jacobs' Cheese Flakes, per lb	35¢
Huntley & Palmer's Reading Crackers, per lb	35¢
Christie's Graham Wafers, per tin	35¢

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SIR EDGAR VINCENT VISITS SEATTLE

Acted for Many Years as Khedive's Financial Adviser.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—Sir Edgar Vincent, one of Europe's foremost financiers and a multi-millionaire, reached Seattle this morning from Portland and in a day or so will pass through Victoria and Vancouver on his way to London.

He is the man the British government sent to Egypt in 1883 to be the Khedive's financial adviser. He is a shareholder in a number of American transcontinental roads and is said to be in the West looking up additional investments. He was knighted in 1887 on account of his Egyptian rehabilitation work. He stands 6 feet 2 inches in height.

Hurled to Death by Explosion

Special to the Times.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Vaugreuil, Quebec, says that the Standard Explosive Company's nitro-glycerine rooms have blown up.

Nine people were killed and many injured.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Few Changes of Importance in Quotations This Morning.

New York, Feb. 11.—The stock market opened irregular with the following prices: Amal. Copper, 47½; Smelting, 61; Amn. Loco., 32¼; Anc., 30½; Atch., 67⅞; Bo., 77⅝; Brt., 37⅝; Erie, 13½; G. N. P., 114½; Louisville, 91¼; Mo. P., 38¼; Nor. Pac., 117⅝; Pa., 110⅝; Read., 14; St. P., 107; Sug., 127¾; S. P., 67; U. P., 113; U. S. Steel, 27 pfd., 98⅜.

Wall Street, Feb. 11.—The opening stock market was active and irregular, but the changes were within a narrow range. Atlantic coast line rose 2, and Reading, New York Central, Anaconda, large fractions, Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pfd., P. G. H. Coal pfd. declined 2, and D. & H. and Amn. Sug., ¾.

LYNCH LAW.

Negro Taken From Military by Missouri Mob and Hanged.

Brookhaven, Miss., Feb. 10.—Eli Pigot, a negro, who criminally assaulted Miss Wells in this county a few weeks ago, was taken from the custody of the Jackson military company and a posse of deputies and hanged early to-day.

The military company was overpowered by a mob of over two thousand citizens. A number of shots were fired and two members of the mob were wounded.

QUEBEC'S MAYOR RE-ELECTED.

Quebec, Feb. 10.—Mayor Garneau was to-day re-elected mayor by acclamation. The elections for aldermen take place on Monday next. There will be 15 contests. Fifteen aldermen were returned by acclamation at the nominations to-day.

THREE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Engineer and Two Shovelmen Lose Lives on Santa Fe Railroad.

Olive, Cal., Feb. 11.—An engineer and two shovelmen were killed in a wreck on the Santa Fe this forenoon.

OPPOSITION MADE TO FACTORIES BILL

Laundry Men Have Objections —Other News About the Legislature.

Opposition has developed to the bill to protect persons working in factories introduced in the local legislature by Mr. McPhillips.

A lobby has been started against the eight hour clause of the bill by the laundry operators of Vancouver and Victoria. James Milne, W. H. Morrow and T. H. Kirk, representing the Excelsior, Star and Dominion laundries of Vancouver, arrived in the city last night, and are exercising their influence in parliamentary circles to-day to have the eight hour clause re-considered, at least in so far as it may apply to the laundry business. A circular letter, setting forth the laundrymen's side of the argument, is being prepared for presentation to members of the House. The laundrymen ask that the work day to apply to their business be fixed at nine hours. They argued that there was no complaint against obtaining conditions on the part of their female help and that a restriction of their working day to eight hours would prevent them fulfilling contracts for certain work which demands delivery within a strict limitation of time.

The municipal committee convened this morning and engaged in consideration of the proposed amendments to the Municipal Elections Act. It was decided, after hearing opinions, to leave the section providing that any person who peays $2 into the municipal treasury is entitled to a vote, unaltered. There was some suggestion that this enfranchisement should be extended to those who paid a dog license, but the prevailing opinion in the committee was such a provision would be unsound.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor is expected to wait upon the representatives of the people in parliament assembled to-day, for the purpose of signifying his assent as representative of the crown in British Columbia, to a number of bills which are to be submitted to his pleasure. The immigration bill is among the measures to which the royal sanction is to be invited.

ALEXANDRA IS TO BE LAUNCHED

WILL BE CHRISTENED BY MRS. MACDONALD

New Survey Steamer Will Take the Water on Saturday at Noon.

On Saturday at 12 o'clock noon the Dominion government survey steamer Alexandra will be launched from Bullen's ways at Esquimalt. The ceremony will be largely of an informal character. The honor of christening the new vessel will fall to Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, the wife of the leader of the opposition in the local legislature. At the hour named she will break the champagne on the bow of the Alexandra.

About two months it is expected will be required to put the survey steamer in shape for commission after she takes the water on Saturday. The machinery will be put in her and the upper work done. This will permit of the vessel going into commission, under Capt. Musgrave, this summer, so that considerable hydrographic work will be accomplished with the Alexandra and the Egeria both in commission.

In common with the general policy adopted by the Dominion government the Alexandra was constructed in British Columbia. This policy has been followed by the Dominion government under the Liberal regime, and all the vessels for use on the coast have been built either in Victoria or Vancouver. The only exception was that of the motor lifeboat, a work which it was impossible for local firms to do, more especially as no delay was to be permitted—the work being one of urgency.

The Alexandra has been constructed upon the most improved plans for that style of vessel, and will be admirably adapted for the work she has in hand on the coast.

WEST COAST SHIPPING REPORT

Tatoosh, Feb. 11, 9 a. m., (By Wireless)—Cloudy; wind west, 50 miles; barometer, 29.80; temperature, 43 degrees.

Estevan, Feb. 11, 9 a. m., (By Wireless)—Clear; wind west; rough seas.

Pachena, Feb. 11, 9 a. m., (By Wireless)—Cloudy; wind west.

Tatoosh, Feb. 11, 2 p. m., (By Wireless)—Clear; wind N. W. 40 miles; barometer, 29.92; temperature 45.

Pachena, Feb. 11, 2 p. m., (By Wireless)—Fine, clear; wind west. Four-masted steamer passed in at noon, probably the Minnesota. Two-masted schooner passed at noon. Tees passed out at 1 p. m.

Carmanah, B. C., Feb. 11, 9 a. m.—Calm; clear and smooth. Strong westerly wind off shore and rough; barometer, 29.80.

Cape Beale, Feb. 11, 9 a. m.—Northwest wind; clear; sea smooth.

Carmanah, B. C., Feb. 11, 1 p. m.—Light northwest wind, strong offshore; clear; sea moderate. Minnesota bound in; barometer, 29.90.

Cape Beale, Feb. 11, 1 p. m.—Northwest wind; clear; sea making; steamer passed in, 12 a. m.

RATE WAR BEGINNING ON SEATTLE RUN

Alaska Steamship Company Will Cut Tickets to Fifty Cents.

Those who wish to make a trip to Seattle will be able to do so in a few days at very little expense. There is a rate war just about to commence between the Alaska Steamship Company and the C. P. R., and the first move will be the lowering of the rates to 50 cents.

It is claimed by the Alaska Steamship Company that there is not at this time of year room for two boats on the run, and they intend to fight for the business. They are taking the Chippewa off and putting in her place the steamer Rosalie, which will, after the change, leave here at 8 p.m., and be due to arrive from Seattle at 3 p.m.

The C. P. R. have nothing to say in the matter so far. Everything of that nature has to be referred to headquarters. It is quite probable, however, that while the war is on all the rates will be reduced.

HILSTON IS HERE.

British Ship is Now Unloading Coal at Naval Wharf.

The British ship Hilston, that came into Esquimalt last night, tied up this morning at the coal wharf at the Navy Yard, where the Egeria has been lying. She will at once proceed to unload 500 tons of Welsh steam coal and 2,300 tons of briquettes. The latter is a patent fuel manufactured from dust coal.

The Egeria has moved to the wharf where the Shearwater was tied in order to make room for the Hilston.

Captain Corrance of the Hilston is a son-in-law of Mr Hiscocks, the druggist, of the firm of Dean and Hiscocks. Mrs. Corrance came over with her husband and will visit for a time with her father in this city.

Mr. S. Shaw, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, returned last evening from the Old Country.

• • •

Mr. J. King is convalescent.

MADE ASSAULT ON HOUSE OF COMMONS

Twenty Suffragettes Arrested In Sharp Skirmish With London Police.

London, Feb. 11.—A band of militant delegates from the parliament of women suffragists now in session here made a vigorous assault on the House of Commons to-day. Their attempt to rush the doors of the lobby, however, was frustrated by the police, who had a sharp skirmish with the shrieking women, two scores of whom were arrested for disorderly conduct.

The attacking party was trying to deliver to the House of Commons a resolution protesting against the unconstitutional action of the government in refusing a vote to women ratepayers.

The delegates secreted themselves in furniture vans in the vicinity of the buildings, and were thus enabled to get close to the point of attack before being discovered.

DEATH OF MRS. J. W. SMITH.

The Deceased Was For Many Years a Resident of Winnipeg.

Last evening, after an illness extending over several weeks, Mrs. J. W. Smith passed away at the home of her son-in-law, H. R. McIntyre, Stanley avenue. The deceased was a native of Wiltshire, England, where she was born 69 years ago.

In the early seventies, in company with her husband, she came to Winnipeg. In that city Mr. and Mrs. Smith continued to make their home.

A few months ago they came to Victoria to visit their daughter, Mrs. McIntyre, and to escape the rigors of the winter. While not in the best of health at the time, it was not anticipated that her condition was precarious. She, however, failed to improve and death resulted last evening. The deceased is survived by her husband and by one daughter, Mrs. McIntyre.

The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

DISMISSED CASE.

Former Employee of Cement Company Failed in Suit.

In the county court this morning before Judge Lampman, Joseph Harper sued the Vancouver Portland Cement Co. for $108, of which $90 was for wrongful dismissal and the balance for wages.

In the course of the evidence it was shown that Harper was a night man, engaged in burning. He was called upon during the day to lend a hand and refused to do so. For that he was dismissed. The rules of the company state that day men may be called at night, but they say, nothing, about night men being called in the daytime.

The judge ruled that the man had failed to obey lawful commands, and accordingly dismissed the case.

—The special meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters, Court Columbia, No. 834, this evening in Sir William Wallace hall will be addressed by Bro. Jno. Muir, district organizer for British Columbia.

—The first draft of the crew of the Egeria will likely leave Esquimalt for the Old Land a week from Thursday night. They will leave on the midnight steamer from here for Vancouver to take the train there for England. This draft will consist of about 71 officers and men. The second draft will leave about the 29th and will consist of 14.

—On Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the regular quarterly meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Intsitute will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The executive have secured an exceptionally fine programme for the occasion. Mr. Wallace, of the Natural History club, will give a paper on "Wild Flowers of B. C.," while Miss Mills, the drawing supervisor of Victoria, will speak on the "Old Masters" of painting. Both speakers are thoroughly acquainted with their subjects and good papers are assured. Miss Lawson will also be on hand with one of her poular readigs. The teachers wish it understood that the meeings are open to the public and anyone who wishes to hear the papers is welcome.

Last night in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church a most successful meeting of the Young Peoples' Society was held. The subject of the evening was "Robert Browning." Miss Burris, of the High School teaching staff, gave a most interesting and instructive paper on his life and works. She traced his life, showed his peculiar characteristics and ended by describing one of his works. Miss Burris showed that she was thoroughly acquainted with her subject, and her paper showed much care and deep reading of his works. Miss K. Pottinger and Miss E. G. Lawson gave popular readings from Browning in their usual good style, while Mrs. Campbell rendered an excellent piano solo. A large crowd attended the meeting and all thoroughly enjoyed the programme. The society announced for next Monday a "Mock Election."

FAREWELL DANCE.

Enjoyable Function Given by Ladies in Honor of Egeria's Crew.

Last evening a most enjoyable dance was given at the naval yard. It was given by the ladies to the dance club of H. M. S. Egeria before the present crew leave for England.

The attendance at th function was very large and during the evening an address of farewell was presented to the naval men by Mrs. Beaney. The address expressed thanks to the Egeria men and extended good wishes for the future with a safe journey home to the old land.

The secreteary of the Egeria Dance Club, Lieut. Hodgson, made a suitable reply.

Shortly after 10 o'clock a competition waltz was engaged in. The efirst prize was won by Mr. Lecoere and Miss Ethridge, the former receiving a silver-mounted pipe and the latter a silk garment. The second prize was won by Mr. Hodgson and Miss Hynds, consisting of a pipe for the former and a ladies' belt for the latter.

PENDRAY'S

Winter Tree Spray

Sulphur, Lime and Salt

Made under instructions from the Department of Agriculture

Quarts, 35c; Half Gallon, 60c; One Gallon $1.00

OGILVIE HARDWARE, LTD.

Government St.—The Quality Store—Phone 1120.

PADEREWSKI

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14th

Prices: $4, $3 and $2; Gallery $1.50

Box Office Opens 10 a. m. Wednesday, Feb. 12th

WILL LAUNCH RIVER STEAMER

NEW VESSEL TO TAKE WATER TO-MORROW

The Hudson's Bay Company Will Provde Model Craft for the Skeena.

The new Hudson's Bay Company steamer to take the Skeena river run will be launched to-morrow from Alex. Watson's yards on the Arm. The steamer will take the water at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon and will be chirstened by Mrs. Johnson, wife of the captain of the steamer Mount Royal and who has supervised the building of the new river steamer to take her place.

The Hudson's Bay Company has always enjoyed the reputation of providing excellent accommodation on their steamers. The Mount Royal was surpassed by no other steamer of her class.

When the company undertook to build a new steamer to take her place it was decided to surpass even the Mount Royal. The new steamer will be a model river steamer. It will be brought to the Hudson's Bay wharf, where the work of installing the machinery and completing the upper work will be carried out. The steamer which is 138 feet in length with 30 foot beam, will accommodate about 40 first-class passengers with commodious staterooms and apartments throughout. It is likely that an observation room will be fitted up for the convenience of travellers, so that the trip up the Skeena river will be one of the greatest pleasure.

The name of the steamer will be decided this afternoon.

DIED.

SMITH—On 10th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. R. McIntyre, 1402 Stanley avenue, Elizabeth, beloved wife of J. W. Smith, late of Winnipeg, aged 69 years, a native of Wiltshire, England.

Funeral will take place from above residence on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2.30 p. m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—En bloc, or separately, furniture of six rooms, all new and best quality. Address Box 196, Times Office.

CONCERT—Aid of Y. M. C. A. Football Club, given by First Presbyterian Church Choir, assisted by best local talent, next Wednesday evening, in schoolroom of church. Admission, 25c.

WANTED—An experienced nurse for an infant; references required. Mrs. Dupont, Stadacona.

LOST—On Sunday, between Christ Church Cathedral and Fort street, pair gold-mounted spectacles in case. Please leave them at Times Office. Dr. H. Turner.

TO LET—Comfortable rooms in new house, Victoria West, one minute from Gorge and Esquimalt cars; breakfast if desired; moderate terms. Box 197, Times Office.

WANTED—Employment by young man on dairy farm or ranch, strong and experienced in this class of work. Box 198.

FOR SALE—Cocker spaniel, well trained, $5. Apply Munday's Shoe Store, Government street.

HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS, 50c. per 100; $3 per 1,000. Catalogue of nursery stock free on application. Mt. Tolmie Nursery, Victoria.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, cheap, 32 Government street, upstairs, opposite Trounce Ave.

WANTED—A boy, at Sweeney & McConnell's, fine job printers and rubber stamp manufacturers. 129 Langley street.

LOST—English setter, white, brown ticks, brown spot on one eye. Anyone detaining same will be prosecuted. J. L. Smith, 745 First street.

WANTED—A good, strong, gentle young horse; must be sound and used to farm work and not afraid of cars. Box 199, Times Office.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, Clifton Scott Whiting will apply to the Governor-General-in-Council for approval of the plan and site for the erection of a wooden wharf in front of Lot 541A, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

A plan of the said proposed wharf and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed site of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Victoria, the same being the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

Victoria, B. C., the 8th day of February, 1908.

FELL & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Clifton Scott Whiting, Applicant.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Before placing their orders for lumber would do well to see our stock. We keep in our yards a large stock which we take pleasure in showing to all visitors. Give us a trial order and we will serve you so well that you will be ready to join our chorus in "Once a customer always one." B. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd. Mills, Garbally road, Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Tel. No. 864.

THE B. F. GRAHAM LUMBER COMPANY, LTD., is a new business enterprise striving for the patronage of the citizens of Victoria. It wants to help build up the city, and can do so if given a share of the patronage of builders and contractors. The Company will spare no effort to please all its customers. Give us a trial order and be convinced. Small orders as carefully filled as large ones. Mills and yards, Garbally road, Victoria Arm. Tel. No. 864.

THIS IS A SNAP

For one week only we offer

A NEW MODERN BUNGALOW

with fine lot, easily worth $5,000, for

$4,250

Has nice garden and is close to Fort St. car and the High School.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

1207 Government St.

A SAFE AND SURE INVESTMENT FOR $300

Will pay 7 per cent. and double the principal in one year. Apply

WM. E. LAIRD

Room 19-20,

1006 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

THE HEALER



EDW. OLNEY

The healer is doing great work in the city, and those sick and suffering should not fail to call on him. The work in the office is remarkable. People healed of rheumatism, deafness, bowel, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Seven-eighths of the people are healed in one treatment. Office, VERNON BLOCK, Room 16, corner Douglas and View streets. Consultation free.

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VOONIA TEA

Prove that Quality and Price Are Right.

Order VOONIA next time and you will be delighted with the results.

A LADY'S DRESS

Will show to much better advantage if she wears a WELL CHOSEN BELT. From our assortment we can match gowns of any shade or texture. We want you to see our Paris designs, in CUT STEEL, FANCY KID, CHAMOIS, SILK, SILVER and GILT BELTS.

We know we can please you. Remember, we are always willing to show you anything, whether you wish to purchase or not.

REDFERNS,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Plumbers and Tinsmiths

A large supply on hand of

COKE and CHARCOAL TINPLATES, TERNEPLATES, CANADA PLATES, SHEET LEAD, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN, TINSMITHS' SOLDER, WIPING SOLDER, SHEET ZINC, COPPER BARS, SCRAP ZINC, OAKUM, ETC.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Temple Building, Victoria.

By Appointment to H. M. the King

A Revolution in Fruit Culture

V¹ Fluid

The Winter Spray-Fluid kills the eggs of insects and mites and the spores of Fungi.

V² Fluid

The Summer Spray-Fluid is deadly to Aphis, Psylla, and Scale Insects and does not injure leaf or blossom. One spraying a year with each fluid is quite sufficient. These fluids mix easily with cold water and without any sediment. They are not injurious to skin or clothes.

Manufactured by

WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS

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Sole Agents for British Columbia,

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Send for free booklet, "The Spraying of Fruit Trees," which gives full particulars of these wonderful insecticides.

WHY SUFFER? WHEN

HALL'S PULMONIC COUGH CURE

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FOLLOWED BY COMPLETE CURE.

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We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

Phone 1165. 131-133 Johnson St.

DICKSON & HOWES

"KING'S OLDEST SUBJECT."

Mrs. Annie Campbell, of Springburn, Glasgow, is on the eve of celebrating her 111th birthday. It is claimed that she is the oldest living subject of the King.

Mrs. Campbell has great faith in the virtues of Highland whisky, on which she asserts she was nurtured and still thrives.

There are 64 blind persons to every million of the world's population.

ORCHARD SPRAYING

WM. ROBERTSON

1345 Pembrooke Street

Has imported a Gasoline Engine and Appliances for SPRAYING, and solicits the patronage of those that require his services.

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Procured in all countries.

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Rowland Brittain

Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,

COUNCIL WILL HAVE NO CABINS

GENERAL BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED

Various Reports Received at Last Night's Sitting of Mayor and Aldermen.

For over two hours J. S. Yates, the solicitor, and several other people who were interested in the scheme to erect cabins on Discovery street, waited in the city hall last night until the council arrived at the order of business which allowed Ald. Mable to introduce his motion to rescind a previous order. At the end of that time the council decided they would not re-open the question, and Ald. Mable, even, did not support his own motion by his vote. The only one favoring the re-opening of the question was Ald. Pauline, who thought the appeal should be heard, even if it were not granted.

Ald. Mable said he had introduced the motion in order to give the gentleman in question a chance to be heard as he thought himself badly treated.

Ald. Henderson said he was still of the same opinion as at the last meeting. He thought it a shame that such buildings should be erected anywhere in the city. No buildings were more damaging to the surrounding property. They were always occupied by single men of all classes and were not sanitary and should not be allowed anywhere in the city. If the petitioner thought he had a legal right he could take action. The cabins were a menace to morality and public health.

Ald. Fullerton said the policy of the beautification of the city which had been adopted should not be changed. They were advised that they could prohibit such objectionable buildings, and he was opposed to re-opening the question.

Ald. McKeown and Gleason also spoke against the motion. J. S. Yates, who was present, said that Mr. Lavelle had not yet appealed to the council, and therefore they were out of order. In justice to both themselves and the applicant they should hear the appeal. He found on investigation that three of the city officials were interested in the matter, and that, he thought, was the reason the action had been taken so quickly. He had interviewed the petitioners and some of them had stated that they had been misled.

Ald. Hall thought it would be no favor to reconsider the question when they did not intend to grant the request. A strong petition had come in against it and he was surprised at Mr. Lavelle coming there again.

Inspector Suspended.

As required by the city regulations the Mayor reported the suspension of Sanitary Inspector Wilson to the council and his action in so doing was approved and the suspension made permanent. The action was the result of a number of complaints that have come in as to the neglect of his duty by the inspector. No reasons were given last night, but the whole council seemed to be quite conversant with the facts.

Streets Committee.

The report of the streets, bridges and sewers committee was adopted as follows:

Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows:

Re Humboldt street local improvement:

1. Recommended that the city engineer be instructed to prepare a plan, showing where it is proposed to move the grocery store and appurtenant buildings on lot 352, block 25, and when such plan is prepared that the building inspector submit same to the B. C. Land and Investment Agency, who are agents for the property, for their approval, and if approved, that tenders be called for moving the store and other buildings.

2. Re application of Mr. T. O. MacKay for a water service on New Hampshire road.

Recommended that the request be granted, subject to the terms set out in the water commissioner's report of the 3rd instant.

3. Re communication of D. H. Bale et. al., for a permanent sidewalk on Stadacona avenue from Fort street, northerly.

Recommended that he be informed that the city will proceed with this work provided a majority of the property owners on said avenue will petition the council to have the work carried out under the local improvement plan.

4. Re petition of D. H. Bale et. al., for a cement sidewalk on the north side of Fort street, between Elford street and Stadacona avenue. Your committee cannot see their way to recommend this short piece of walk, but if a majority of the property owners on the north side of Fort street, from Elford street to Richmond avenue, are willing to have this work done on the local improvement plan, that steps will be taken to have the work carried out accordingly.

5. Communication of F. F. Hedges re box drain, Simcoe street, between St. Lawrence street and Montreal street.

Recommended that he be informed that the matter is under consideration.

6. Recommended that Mr. D. G. McBeath be informed that the condition of Robert street as complained of in his letter to the council on the 3rd inst., will be remedied.

7. Communication of Mr. E. Trenberth re condition of Davie street.

Recommended that the petitioners be informed that the city will undertake the improvement of this street provided a majority of the property owners interested will petition the council to have the work done under the local improvement plan.

8. Re petition of H. T. Knott et. al., for the grading, macadamizing and constructing of permanent sidewalks on Pandora avenue, between Fernwood road and Stanley avenue.

Recommended that the petitioners be informed that the necessary steps are being taken to have this work done.

9. Re petition of the National Finance Co. et. al., and communication from Mr. W. de le Maistre for the improvement of Princess avenue and Harbinger avenue. That they be informed that this work will be undertaken by the city as soon as a sufficient number of buildings are erected on said street to warrant the same being done.

10. Re petition from D. McTavish et. al., requesting that a sewer be laid down on Alfred street between Fernwood road and Stanley aveune.

Recommended that the petitioners be informed that the matter will receive the early attention of the council.

11. Recommended that the sewer on Dallas road be extended easterly for a distance of 85 feet, at an estimated cost of $85.

12. Recommended that a sewer be laid on Pandora avenue, east of Belmont avenue to the first house thereon. Estimated cost $150.

All expenditures contemplated in the foregoing to be subject to favorable report thereon by the finance committee, and adoption of said report by the council.

Clerk's Report.

The city clerk reported as follows:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to inform you that since the last meeting of the council the following communications have been received and referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee for report, viz.:

Walter H. Smith et. al., requesting that Alpha street, between the Burnside road and Saanich road, be graded under the local improvement system.

B. L. Lamont et. al., requesting, on behalf of the signers of a petition to the Tramway Company, the influence of the council towards obtaining the request in said petition, the said petition relates to an extension of the tramway line to Stanley avenue.

Wm. Oliphant et. al., desiring that a concrete sidewalk be laid down on Vancouver street.

Pilmley Automobile Company, calling attention to the dangerous state of the lower end of Moss street, caused by a projecting manhole, and enclosing bill for damages, amount to $22.62.

Thomas Jelfs et. al., desiring the removal of the city pound from its present site.

J. H. Franck, re surface drain, Davie street.

John B. Lovell, asking that a concrete sidewalk be laid on the east side of Cook street between Yates and View streets.

C. J. Paget-Food, re condition of Speed avenue.

Peter Walker et. al., desiring a sewerage extension on Dalton street.

Geo. R. Brown re sewer for Harbington avenue.

C. W. Owen re sewer for Oscar street.

Insurance Report.

The city assessor reported that the following amounts have been received by him on account of insurance on the destroyed fair buildings, being the full amount of insurance due the city:

London-Liverpool & Globe	$ 1,995.50
Hartford	2,175.20
Scottish Union	1,740.15
Queens	435.04
Anglo-American	1,305.11
Western	435.04
London Assurance	870.08
British-American	870.08
Atlas	652.65
Total	$10,478.75

Tramway Extension.

The petition respecting the extension of the tramway system in the Spring Ridge district was endorsed, and a copy of it sent to Manager Goward.

Dominion Fair.

A letter was received from Hon. Wm. Templeman in answer to a request asking him to use his influence to have the Dominion exhibition held in this city. The letter was as follows:

Office of the Minister,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1908.

"Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of January 28th, containing a resolution passed by the city council of Victoria, regarding the holding of a Dominion exhibition at Victoria in 1909.

While appreciating the desirability of such an event in Victoria, I beg to point out that there is a difficulty which will be met with, which I am afraid will be insuperable; this is the fact that it has not yet been decided to continue the grant to agricultural associations for a Dominion exhibition, and if it is continued it would not be the turn of British Columbia for several years to come. Ontario and Manitoba preceded our province in the holding of Dominion exhibitions in the past, and would likely do so again; besides, all the provinces have not yet had their first turn.

W. TEMPLEMAN.

Request From Club.

A communication was received from the secretary of the Union Club asking for permission to erect an awning over the sidewalk, and also asking on what terms they could secure the presence of the chemical engine on the occasion of their big ball. The request was granted and the matter of the chemical engine referred to the firewardens.

A communication from Miss Pachelle was referred to the streets committee.

Want a Lease.

Bond & Clark wrote as follows: "On behalf of clients we write to know on what basis you would lease the flats at the rear of the Empress hotel for the erection of swimming baths, winter gardens, aquarium, large auditorium, etc., and what advantages you would offer to a strong company taking hold of this proposition." The letter was referred to the streets committee.

General Business.

On the request of R. Campbell, J. L. Beckwith and Herbert Ashton, an extension of one week was granted for the reception of tenders for creosote. Seven or eight tenders have been already received.

J. F. McMunn wrote asking to be sent back to England, to be given work, or sent to the Old Men's Home. It is probable that arrangements will be made for him to go to England.

On the advice of the city solicitor the claim of C. J. Brown in regard to water running over his premises will be resisted.

The tender for cordwood was granted to Simmonds Brothers, of the city, at the rate of $3.40 per cord.

Applications for a revision of salaries were received from the staff at the library, and the lamp trimmers. These were laid over until the estimates should be prepared.

INVALUABLE

Whisky and glycerine, mixed with Virgin Oil of Pine, is said to break up a cold in 24 hours and cure any cough that is curable. Get from your druggist one ½-ounce vial of Virgin Oil of Pine and two ounces of glycerine. Mix these thoroughly with a half pint of good whisky and take a teaspoonful every four hours. It has been found that five ounces of tincture of Cinchona compound can be used in place of whisky with the same result. Virgin Oil of Pine is put up only by the Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont., in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine.

LOOKED INTO THE ADDING OF NAMES

Committee of Council Report Upon the Subject of Alleged Irregularities.

The committee appointed to investigate certain alleged irregularities in connection with the recent election brought in their report to the city council last night. In discussing it Ald. Mable said it seemed that the Mayor had a good deal of authority and liberty. There was no suggestion that anything was wrong, but he thought it should be made impossible for any change to be made to the list except by a police magistrate or judge of the supreme court.

The report which follows was adopted and filed, as the suggestions had been pretty well covered by the legislative committee:

Gentlemen,—Your committee appointed to investigate into the matter of alleged irregularities in placing names upon the voters' lists on the day of the holding of the last municipal election, namely, 16th day of January, 1908, beg to report that at a meeting held to-day the matter was gone into, and the following information elicited from the officers of the corporation under whose notice such irregularities, if any, would be most likely to occur, with the following results, namely:

1. Under the pyrovisions of section 2 of the Municipal Elections Act, the police magistrate or any judge of the supreme or county court, is empowered to hear and determine cases when it is alleged, after the voters' list has been certified by the Mayor, that any person's name has been improperly omitted from or placed on the voters' list, and the Mayor is authorized to add to or strike from the voters' list, the name of any person whom the police magistrate or judge decides is, or is not entitled to vote, on receipt of such order from the judge.

2. A number of orders were received on election day by the deputy returning officers, and these orders may be divided into two classes (a) those for names claimed to have been improperly omitted from the list, and (b) those whose names were on the general list but wrongly placed on the wards lists, that is to say, their names were on the list for the ward in which they did not reside, contrary to the act, and a request was made by them to have their names placed on other wards' lists than those in which the names appeared.

Of the former ("A" class) 14 orders were received by the deputy returning officers, and of the "B" class 20 orders. When an order was received by the voter, addressed to the deputy returning officer it carried with it, in the case of an order of the "A" class the right to vote for Mayor, school trustee and aldermen, and the voter produced the order at each polling booth where he was entitled to vote, the intention being that he should leave the order at the last polling booth visited by him, with the poll clerk. It seems evident from the facts adduced at the investigation that the orders thus given were not always handed in to the poll clerk at the last place where the voter voted, but that there were some orders, probably not very many, which were carried away from the polling places in the pocket of the voter, or, perhaps, destroyed by him. All the orders of the "A" class presented at the inquiry were duly signed by the police magistrate and the Mayor, with the exception of one, which was signed only by the police magistrate. How the orders issued, but not handed in, were signed, your committee have no means of knowing.

3. With reference to the "B" class of orders, namely, those issued for the purpose of enabling voters whose names were on one ward list improperly, that is by error, to vote in another ward. Some of these orders were issued by the Mayor, but most of them by an officer of the corporation who wished to rectify the error in view of the fact that the names appeared already on the general list.

It is evident that a number of these orders also went astray, and were never returned to the deputy returning officers.

For this kind of change in the voters' list on the day of election or before the act seems to make no special provision unless it be inferred, or held, that section II. above quoted, applies. If not, there is no provision whatever, for interference on the part of anyone to correct an error in the placement of a name on one ward list which should belong to another.

4. From the facts adduced your committee beg to report that, in their opinion, such amendment should be made to the act as would ensure 1st: That the right of the Mayor to interfere for the purpose of placing names upon the voters' list on election day or any other day shall be abolished, and all orders shall emanate from the police magistrate or judge; 2nd. That sufficient time, say two weeks, be given before election day for the publication of the lists by posting, in conspicuous places (for which provision is already made in the act) and notices inserted in the newspapers calling the attention of the public to the fact, in order that every voter may ascertain before the day of election, whether his or her name is on the voters' list, and that on the day of election there should be no change made in the lists, any more than there is in Dominion or provincial voters' lists on election day.

MINIATURE PAPER MILL IN OPERATION

One Has Been Established in City to Demonstrate Process Used.

A model paper-making plant is now in operation at the offices of Messrs. Herman & Punnett. The plant, although on a small scale, and only for demonstrative purposes, is proving of great interest to investors and those who are interested in seeing a new process by which the raw product and natural wealth of this province can be converted into a merchantable commodity. It has often been stated that the timbering of this province is good only for building material, and that any attempt to use the wood and convert it into a fibre would be a failure. This was supposed to be on account of the resin, pitch and essential oils contained in the fibre of these trees. The new system patented by J. W. C. Stanley, formerly general manager of the large West London Paper Mills, England, disposes of these unnecessary oils by a system of digestion.

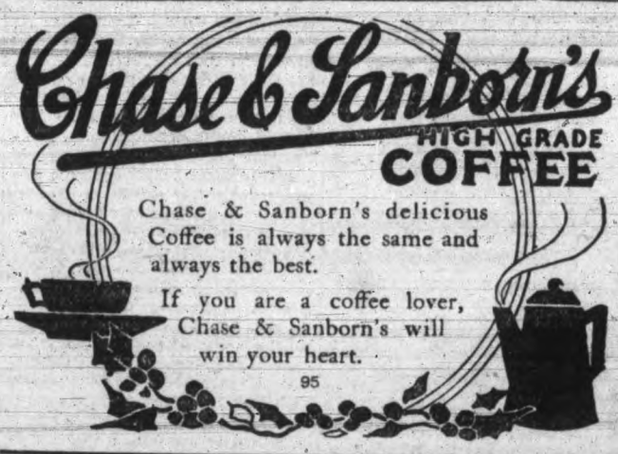
The digestion on a large scale consists of a large copper lined, circular reservoir which measures ordinarily 12 feet in diameter and from 24 to 48 feet in height. This is filled with dry fir, pine, spruce or any native wood shavings and caustic soda and kept at a high pressure for 10 hours. Simultaneously during the process of digestion the fibre is treated to pressures, causing the oils, etc. to pass away as vapor.

When thoroughly disentegrated the pulp is black. When the caustic soda is separated the pulp is of a dirty brown hue. This is in turn passed through a Hollander machine, which is an old type of machine for combing out the fibre. The Hollander requires an unlimited supply of water, and for this reason the new company is building the mill on Rainy River on Howe sound. When through the combing and washing machine, the pulp is bleached after the pattern that cotton textiles are bleached and this process is followed by the coloring or dyeing.

All this can be seen in progress in the minature mill which has been installed in the basement of the Adelphi block. Yesterday afternoon a Times reporter viewed the whole process and even made a sheet of paper. The pulp is just simply pressed in a square mould, drained and put through rollers. When dry the paper is strong, tough and quite equal to any wrapping paper. Interested parties are invited down, and the whole process from ordinary sawdust or wooden chips to white wrapping paper may be seen.

The B. C. Wood Pulp and Paper Company have already ordered the plant sufficiently large to turn out 180 tons of newspaper and 270 tons of Manila, building or wrapping paper per week, and the clearing for the mill site is now in progress. The demonstrative plant will continue in operation for several days until the public are conversant with the methods followed.

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Chase & Sanborn's delicious Coffee is always the same and always the best.

If you are a coffee lover, Chase & Sanborn's will win your heart.

95

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All British Columbians know the superiority of Island-grown Apples. My new large consignment of Rusest, Baldwin and Ben Davis Apples from Sydney are exceptionally good. Better come soon if you want some of these really

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SCHILLING'S BEST COFFEE, BEST SPICE and BEST BAKING POWDER always in stock. These "Money-back" goods are the best you can buy. Schilling's Best Coffee ground while you wait. It's aroma betrays its goodness; come in and get a whiff.

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DEFENDING THE CORPORATIONS.

We have read with a good deal of interest the resolution and speech of Mr. McGuire, the junior member for Vancouver, upon the subject of coal combines in the province and the necessity for an investigation by the federal government, or a tribunal which owes its existence to the federal government, of the operations of the said combines. We have also followed the speeches of other members relating to the same subject. And it still appears to us that the most practical method of action, if action is sincerely desired, would have been that advocated by the member for Delta. The Premier, a political Sophist of "purest ray serene," advanced the now popular Tory plea that if the government attempted to do anything in this matter its course would be blocked by that arch-enemy of the province, the Dominion government. This proved a very convenient excuse for the government when it refused to give practical evidence of its sincere regard for the interests of labor in the matter of tax exemptions to certain branches of railways proposed to be constructed in the province. Mr. McBride refused to make it a condition of exemption that none but white laborers should be employed upon the works contemplated. He cunningly insinuated that if any such statutory provision had been incorporated in the measures there would have been risk of disallowance from Ottawa. He knew perfectly well there was no such danger. Not a member of the House, and probably not a single individual in the province, was deceived by the subterfuge of the Premier. It is perfectly well understood that his only object in raising such a phantom was to protect the corporations which had contracted with that other friend of the government, M. Togoh, for the introduction of thousands of Japanese laborers into the province. But Mr. McBride posed as the heroic champion of white labor "Trust in me," he shouted, saluting the galleries, "and I will take care that your rights and interests are protected."

Every one knows there is but one effectual remedy against the operations of a coal combine, if such a combine exists in this province. The coal measures of the province are the property of the people of the province, if the measures in question have not already either all been disposed of to the friends of the government or to friends of friends of the government in the United States and elsewhere. If the prices of fuel are too high and consequent hardship is falling upon the public directly owing to exorbitant prices demanded and indirectly owing to the check thus imposed upon manufacturing, it would surely be an easy thing for the government to reserve a fraction at least of the coal measures and operate them for the benefit of the public. If it be true, as contended by Mr. McGuire, that the profits on each ton of coal mined are from $2 to $2.50, then the operators are exacting unreasonable and unjustifiable dividends from properties which belonged to the public in the first instance. That sort of thing ought to be checked—and if this government refuses to do its duty a government will surely arise with a more reasonable sense of its responsibilities and its duty to the public. Admitting that government operation would be more costly than private operation, the margin of profit is so large that there would be practically no risk involved in private operation of coal mines.

This is a purely domestic matter, in which there is no possibility whatever of conflict between the province and the Dominion. The Hon. Richard McBride knows that perfectly well. He is simply playing the old game of attempting to rouse antagonism between the province and the Dominion. That is his sole idea of statesmanship. The coal measures are the property of the province. The Dominion has no jurisdiction over them any more than it has control over the public lands of the province. A committee of the legislature could have investigated the matter of the alleged combine and reported in a very short time, and if a remedy were necessary such remedy could have been immediately applied. But the McBride government can always be depended upon to interpose itself between the interests of the people and the interests of corporations for the benefit of its friends the corporations.

SHIPBUILDING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Alexandra, a vessel designed for hydrographic work on this coast, will be launched from the Bullen Ways at Esquimalt on Saturday next. The Alexandra will cost in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand dollars when fully equipped and ready for service. She has been constructed on orders from the Dominion government. We desire to draw special attention to the above facts because of certain reckless and unwarranted statements which have been appearing in the columns of the Colonist from time to time, practically to the effect that the majority of craft for fishery protection and other purposes on the coast have been procured by the Dominion government from sources outside of the country. The truth is that not a single vessel for any such purpose has been bought in Great Britain or in any foreign country. The Quadra is the only steamer procured from the yards of the Mother Country, and she was in service some years previous to the present government attaining power. It has been the policy of the Dominion government to encourage and promote to the limit of its power the art of shipbuilding within the Dominion of Canada, and especially within the province of British Columbia. That will, we believe, be the policy of the government in the future, in so far as such a policy can be successfully defended in the face of the criticisms of the opposition as in the interests of the country at large.

A TIMELY APPEAL.

(Toronto Globe).

Surely the Japanese question is the last question that should be made the subject of party controversy. The great bulk of our people are agreed upon the facts. They want to preserve the good feeling that exists between the two peoples. In the conflict with Russia every chord of Canadian sympathy chimed with Japan. But the civilization and the ideals of the two peoples are separated and not assimilable. Canadians are almost to a man, therefore, opposed to a large influx of Japanese immigration. They are not, however, disposed to go to the extreme of forbidding it altogether. This is all the less necessary because the Japanese government is voluntarily set upon limiting it to proportions that might be regarded as negligible. The criticism is made that we should not need to rely on Japan for immunity on so vital a matter. But surely we lose no power over the situation by trusting to the promises and good neighborhood of the allies of Britain. If these fail us we still have left the remedy of giving notice for the termination of the treaty—denouncing it, as the phrase is.

That is the situation. Does not every consideration of patriotism demand that it should be left in that way? On behalf of the government of British Columbia it is fair to acknowledge that it has to deal with a public opinion that will listen to reason, and certainly it is reasonable that the difficulty should be settled in a way that will effect the desired purpose without being offensive to Japan. In view of all the facts, would it not be an act of good citizenship to withdraw the bill now before the British Columbia legislature? It is not difficult to see that both sides are inclined to use it as a pawn in the political game. What both sides should do is to leave the Dominion government to deal with it unembarrassed. The British Columbia representatives in parliament have set a good example. They have taken the course which commends itself as patriotic. It is the course which perhaps antagonizes the racial prejudices of the moment. Their constituents may endeavor to punish them for it. If so it will be as honorable to them as his rejection by the electors of Edinburgh was honorable to Macaulay. It is perhaps not fair, however, to credit the people of British Columbia with intentions and sentiments which they may not entertain. At all events, let it be said once more that the clear duty of the legislature of British Columbia is to leave the Federal government to handle the Japanese difficulty unimpeded and unembarrassed.

Some of our Eastern contemporaries, doubtless owing to prevailing zero temperatures and impenetrable blankets of snow, have lately taken to moralising upon weather conditions. The Arnprior (Ontario) Chronicle says: "Canada is truly a country of many climates. A correspondent in Fishburn, Alta., writes that they have ideal summer weather and that they are playing tennis on the green. In Arnprior we have trouble digging ourselves out of the snow. Our lady of the snows is evidently as fickle as many other ladies." If the editor of the Chronicle would keep his eye upon the weather tables he would see that the temfiperature in Victoria, B.C., has not fallen low enough this winter to provide our young men and maidens with ice for skating purpose for more than two days. And as for the roar of the curling "stane," it has naver been heard in this land of sunshine and roses. There is but one variety of climate on the southern portion of Vancouver Island, and it bears no relationship to that popularly connected with "Our Lady of the Snows."

Winnipeg Free Press: "There have been many problems solved in the course of the upbuilding of the British Empire. The problems that are now presenting themselves in connection with the relations that are to be established with the Oriental races are complex and difficult beyond precedent. Their solution will require the empire's wisest statesmanship. Threats of disruption of the empire cannot be regarded as pointing the way hopefully to their solution." But while wise statesmen are striving for a solution of problems which threaten the dismemberment of the Empire, demagogues of the calibre of Premier McBride and Attorney-General Bowser are doing their utmost to make the problems more difficult and complex because they know that is the only hope they have of retaining power. They call it "playing the game."

* * *

Thos. A. Edison, the electrician, was born in Canada sixty-one years ago today. Thomas has been promising the world an electric motor car equipped with almost inexhaustible storage batteries for a considerable number of years, but his machine has not made its appearance yet. In this matter we are disappointed with our expatriated countryman. Because he is a Canadian we have had faith in his promise and have demonstrated our faith by putting off the purchase of a machine until one is produced that can be relied upon not to take the sulks in the most unlikely and most inconvenient places. In the natural course of human events, Mr. Edison having passed the Psalmist's alloted span, the prospects for the production of that storage battery are apparently none of the brightest.

* * *

Mr. C. C. Chipman, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, as will be observed by an article on the attractions of Canada copied in the Times to-day from the Glasgow Herald, has a particularly exalted opinion of the climate, physical situation and future prospects of Victoria. As the head of one of the most important and influential corporations doing business in the world, Mr. Chipman's opinion is of great value and will exercise a great influence upon the minds of the ever-increasing number of Britons who desire to improve their circumstances in life.

* * *

The Colonist dwells with unction upon the potentialities of the territory which will be opened up by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. And yet our contemporary opposed with all the influence at its command the construction of the railway. Its political pet, Premier McBride, also took the stump and advocated the defeat of the government which conceived the idea of the construction of a road that will practically double the habitable area of the province and develop resources of almost fabulous value. Is it any wonder the public treats with indifference the expressed opinions of such political whirligigs?

What Other People Think

REGRETS THE CHANGE.

To the Editor:—I regret to read the change made in the programme of the Paderewski concert for next Friday, which selects the Schubert-Liszt transcriptions in place of the great Schumann Carneval, and gives of the Grand Etudes of Chopin, those of less celebrity than those first selected. Paderewski's inimitable interpretation of Beethoven's Waldstein Sonata, Chopin's B flat minor Sonata, and the Carneval of Schumann is something never to be forgotten by lovers of music, and I am sure the Victoria programme would gain distinction if at least one of these greatest productions of the great composers was included in the same.

G. JENNINGS BURNETT.

GUN TAX AND PROTECTION OF GAME.

To the Editor:—Having attended the sportsmen's meeting at the Driard on Friday evening, I came to the conclusion it was a grand rally of as many as possible that could be gathered together in favor of a gun tax. The meeting was not a true representative one, as it was composed chiefly of what may be called the leisure class that have plenty of time for hunting, and in their earnest desire for such a law hope to have a monopoly of the hunting. Mechanics and workingmen that can only spare a day now and then for hunting, if there were any at that meeting, were a very small minority. But even taking the meeting as it was, the majority in favor of the gun tax was very small, and I think if it had been by ballot would have been beaten. The chairman spoke so low that many could not hear him, and did not know what was voted on.

A great deal has been said about protecting the game, but when it came to shortening the season they showed their lack of sincerity for game protection by voting to take a month of the beginning of the season instead of the last, in respect to deer hunting. What I proposed was that deer hunting should end on the 15th of November, for the reason that after that date the bucks were out of condition and the does are generally with young, and, if killed, generally means a loss of two or three. It generally snows about the middle of November and the deer are easier tracked and stalked. The wolves drive them down from the mountains, and not being used to the danger of coming in contact with their more dangerous enemy, man, they are an easy mark, and the consequence is that a far greater number of them is killed about that time. As an instance, I may mention that about twenty years ago I was at Cowichan lake in the winter on a survey of timber limits. The snow was very deep, and the wolves had chased the deer down the mountains towards the lake, which is never frozen in winter, so that they can escape either across the lake or to some of the islands. When we were there three hunters came along and coasted along the lake and killed thirty-two deer in three days. I suppose those hunters called that sport, to shoot those poor starved deer standing in the snow, looking at them, not knowing their danger, never having been hunted except by four-legged animals. Many of them were does, and no doubt that slaughter meant at least fifty less deer next season. The venison was worthless and only fit for dog feed. The deer were actually that time that one of our men tried to catch one, and got within two or three yards of it before it ran away. If we want to protect deer as part of our game, stop hunting after the middle of November. The game of the province is a valuable asset, and the government should by all means protect it and everyone should assist, but gun taxes will not do it, for if the most of people have to pay a gun tax they will get even by killing more game. Repeal all trespass laws, except where there are crops in the ground, and there might be more sense in a gun tax. But to pay a gun tax and be prohibited from hunting anywhere within miles of Victoria, of not even shooting on the road, is too absurd to be thought of. When the government is so flush of cash as to raise the sessional indemnity to $1,200, surely they can afford to pay game wardens to enforce the law. And I think it would be a good move, where there are many Indians, to appoint one Indian as a game warden, as he would consider it an honor and would look well after the Indians and make them obey the law. I feel certain that the heavy bounty now offered by the government will be the means of destroying many wolves and panthers, and deer would very soon increase.

As this letter is getting too long, and I am afraid of imposing on your valuable space, some other time I will point out where the best game preserve can be made.

W. A. ROBERTSON.

THE DRAFT OF NEW AGREEMENT

BETWEEN COUNCIL AND E. & N. COMPANY

Section Fifteen Has Been Altered—Other Changes From Original Proposals.

The introduction of the by-law to allow the C. P. R. to construct a track on Store street gave rise to a prolonged discussion. Ald. Henderson wished the insertion of a couple of words giving the city equal control with the railway commission. This was dropped, and then Ald. Gleason asked that effect be given to the promise of Mr. Marpole not to oppose any other company crossing their tracks, or even using them, if they were not being used to their capacity by the company.

On the matter of the opposing of an application for a crossing, if one should at any time be applied for, the council were divided, the four old members voting in favor of inserting such a clause, and all the new members voting against it. It was the opinion of those who opposed the making of any change that it would make no difference anyway, and that it would be unwise to reopen the question, or to in any way hamper the commencement of operations at once.

The by-law was passed through all its stages.

The new by-law differs in several minor points from the original contract submitted a few months ago. The city solicitors believe that a much more favorable agreement has been reached in so far as the city in concerned.

Section 15, by which running powers were to be given to any other company, which was the most objectionable in the old agreement, has been taken out and the new section refers the matter to the railway commissioner to decide the point of granting running powers.

An arbitration clause has been added, and the railway company is also obliged by section 6 to contribute $300 towards the general repair of Store street.

The terms of the agreement are as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the company to construct a single line of railway on the portion of Store street, lying between the present terminus of the company and the land, namely, said block D, occupied formerly by the Albion Iron Works, according to the said profile and plan, in manner set forth in this agreement and subject to the approval of the city engineer, and to operate the said line of railway for railway purposes, between the points above mentioned; also to lay spurs or branches from said line of railway into the said premises formerly occupied by the Albion Iron Works, and also into any premises on Store street with the consent of any owner who may desire the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to enter into and upon the said street, and to do all necessary excavations and alterations upon, and to grade the said street, provided always that the existing grade shall not be altered without the consent in writing of the city engineer, and the cost if any consequent upon altering the said grade shall be borne by the company.

2. That it shall be lawful for the company to cause cars and locomotives to be run along the rails to be laid on Store street as herein provided.

3. That it shall not be lawful for the company to allow their cars to stand upon the said street, and the permission herein given shall extend only to the passage of the said cars and the locomotives along the line of railway in the street, subject only to unavoidable obstructions to traffic caused by parties other than the company.

4. That the company shall commence the construction and laying of the said line of railway forthwith after the execution of this agreement, and the grant of authority by the railway commission, and that if at any time hereafter the company shall cease for the space of one month to use the said rails for the purposes herein contemplated, unless prevented in so doing by law or by strikes; or any breaking down of machinery, or by destruction by fire or otherwise of any buildings, bridges, or other structures, or by an act of God, or by any causes over which the company has no control, the permission hereby given shall be deemed to be revoked, and the company shall remove from the street the said line of railway and all materials of construction and reinstate the said street in a thoroughly good condition fit and suitable for vehicular and other traffic.

5. That the company will at all times during the construction of the said railway line and the operation of traffic on the same and during any repair or alteration of the same, take all due and proper precaution for the safety of foot and other passengers, and of horses and carriages passing along the said street.

6. That after construction of the said line of railway, or any spurs or sidings which the company is hereby authorized to construct, the company will forthwith repair and amend the said street; all such work of reparation and amendment to be done to the approval of the city engineer, and will contribute the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) towards the general repair of the said street, to be undertaken coincidently with the foregoing; that the roadway between the rails and within at least eighteen (18) inches from outside of the rails shall be paved and kept constantly in repair by the company; and the company shall construct and keep in good repair in like manner such portions of any other streets which may interesect its said line of railway, or any spurs of siding which the company is hereby authorized to construct.

7. Should the remainder of the roadway be damaged by reason of the operation, repair or maintenance of the said line of railway, or any spurs or sidings by the company, then the company shall repair and amend the same.

8. The obligations herein contained as to repairing and amending the roadway after construction or repair and the maintenance of the same shall apply to any spur or siding from the main rail into any premises.

9. That the rails shall conform to the grade of the street — the rails shall be flush with the level of the street.

10. The city shall give the general superintendent of the company fifteen days' notice in writing (except in cases of emergency) of intention to do any work upon the street that will interfere with the working of the railway or the works herein contemplated, and shall replace the same in as good order and condition as before such work was commenced.

11. That the company shall be liable for all damages arising out of the construction of the works, and the operation of the railway herein contemplated, and the company shall indemnify and keep the city indemnified against all claims for damages or for compensation by any owner, tenant or other person entitled to compensation by reason of any of the matters herein authorized, and against the costs and expenses of any arbitration or proceeding at law or otherwise to which the city may be put in respect of any such claim.

12. During the construction of the said line of railway due and proper care shall be taken to leave sufficient space and crossings so that the traffic and travel on the said street and intersecting streets shall not be unnecessarily impeded, and lights shall be burnt and watchmen provided and kept by the company when and where required to prevent accidents to the public.

13. That nothing herein contained shall give to the company the exclusive right to use the said street, and it shall and may be lawful to, and for all and every person and persons whomsoever to travel upon and use the said street, provided they do not unnecessarily impede or interfere with the cars of the said company running thereon, subject at all times to the right of the said company to keep the said tracks with the said cars when meeting or overtaking any other vehicles thereon.

14. Nothing herein contained shall excuse the observance by the company, their officials and servants of any reasonable regulations which may now be existing, or may from time to time be passed in exercise of the city's jurisdiction over the streets or over railway or tramway companies using the same.

15. This agreement shall not be set up by the company in bar of the jurisdiction of the board of railway commissioners of Canada to grant to any other railway company running powers over the said railway on Store street, and the said board, notwithstanding this agreement, shall be at liberty to grant any application by any such other company, or by the city on behalf of such other company, for the use of such tracks by the said other company, and the board may upon such application make such order as to it in all the circumstances may seem just and reasonable.

16. In case any difference or dispute shall hereafter arise between the parties hereto touching or concerning the construction of this agreement, or any matter or thing in any way arising thereunder or thereout, excepting any matter within the jurisdiction of the board of railway commissioners, the same shall be referred to arbitration in Victoria, and this agreement shall constitute a submission to arbitration under the provisions of the Arbitration Act.

17. This agreement shall, before it takes effect, be embodied in a by-law of the municipal council.

—The tug Daisy went on the rocks a few days ago while making Dodd Narrows. She was able to make Victoria under her own steam and to-day was drawn up on Tarpel's ways. She will be repaired by Thursday, when the tug Queen will be drawn up. The Queen lost her rudder on her last trip up north and was towed down yesterday.

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON WEDNESDAY

A Few Oddments in Men's Clothing Will Clear Wednesday

Reg. Values Up to $2.00 FOR 50c

MEN'S SILK FINISH LISLE THREAD DRAWers, pink and blue. Regular value $2.00. Wednesday 50c

MEN'S ENGLISH NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS. Regular value $2.00. Special Wednesday 50c

MEN'S NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS—Penman's—Regular $2.00. Special Wednesday 50c

MEN'S NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWers. Regular $1.00. Special Wednesday 50c

MEN'S RIBBED NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS. Regular $1.25. Special Wednesday 50c

Splendid Line of Pillows on Sale Wednesday

$1.75 Wool and Feather Pillows for $1.25

SPENCER'S WOOL AND FEATHER PILLOWS, weight per pair, 6 lbs., covered in good quality ticking. Regular $1.75. Wednesday, per pair $1.25

$2.00 Feather Pillows for $1.40

SPENCER'S SANITARY PILLOWS, filled with fine poultry feathers, weight per pair, 7 lbs. Regular value $2.00. Wednesday, per pair $1.40

$3.00 Feather Pillows for $2.25

SPENCER'S COLUMBIA FEATHER PILLOWS, weight per pair, 6 lbs. Regular value per pair, $3.00. Wednesday, per pair $2.25

$3.50 Feather Pillows for $2.75

SPENCER'S NO. 2 SPECIAL FEATHER PILLOWS, filled with best quality feathers, weight per pair, 7 lbs. Regular value $3.50. Wednesday $2.75

Yesterday Was a Busy Day in the Shoe Department

The Shoe Department of this Store was a very busy place yesterday. Hundreds of purchasers took advantage of the splendid offerings, a good many buying ½ dozen pair for future needs. But still there remains many grand bargains for you who have as yet not taken advantage of these bargains.

MEN'S SHOES. Reg. $5.50 to $7.00, for $3.75
MEN'S SHOES. Reg. $4.00, for $2.50
MEN'S SHOES. Reg. $3.00, for $1.50
LADIES' SHOES. Reg. $6.50 and $7.00, for .. $3.75
LADIES' SHOES. Reg. $5.50, for $2.50
LADIES' SHOES. Reg. $3.00, for $1.50

A Special Purchase of Men's and Youths' Clothing

We are placing on sale Wednesday a special purchase of Men's and Youth's Suits, at specially enticing prices. These are all the latest creations in Men's Spring Attire. They are nobby and have that dash and smartness about them that all good dressers are looking for. They are made of imported tweeds and worsteds, also Canadian materials in double and single-breasted styles. Prices range from $12.50 to $7.50

Special Sale Ladies' Suede Gloves Wednesday

At, per Pair, $1.00

To-morrow we are placing on sale a fine line of Ladies' Suede Gloves. These are in colors of brown, tan, grey and black, and we GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR. Special for Wednesday, per pair $1.00

A Special Line of Damask Table Cloths & Napkins on Sale Wednesday

This is fine quality Damask, and is marked indeed low for Wednesday's selling. Note the prices:

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 56 x 56. Price $1.00
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 45 x 45. Price $1.25
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 54 x 54. Price $1.50
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, 2 yds. x 2 yds. Price $2.00
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 2 yds. x 2½ yds. Price, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $3.75
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 2 yds. x 3 yds. Price $4.50
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 2½ yds. x 3½ yds. Price $5.00
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, size 2 yds. x 4 yds. Price $6.75
TABLE NAPKINS, 5-8 size. Per doz., $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50

Some Special Bargains in Elite Enamelware in the Houseware Section

TEA POTS, flaring shape. Regular $1.25. February sale 85c
TEA POTS, flaring shape. Regular $1.15. February Sale 75c
OBLONG PUDDING DISH. Regular price $1.25. February sale 85c
ROUND PUDDING DISHES. Regular price 40c. February Sale price 30c
ROUND PUDDING DISHES. Regular price 50c. February Sale price 35c
ROUND PUDDING DISHES. Regular price 60c. February Sale price 40c
ROUND PUDDING DISH. Regular price 75c. February Sale price 50c
DEEP SAUCE PAN. Regular price $1.75. February Sale price $1.15
DEEP SAUCE PAN. Regular price $1.50. February Sale price $1.00
DEEP SAUCE PAN. Regular price $1.25. February Sale price 85c
DEEP SAUCE PAN. Regular price $1.00. February Sale price 65c
DEEP SAUCE PAN. Regular price 85c. February Sale 65c
DEEP SAUCE PAN. Regular price 75c. February Sale price 50c
ROAST PANS. Regular price $1.00. February Sale 65c
ROAST PANS. Regular price $1.25. February Sale 85c
ROAST PANS. Regular price $1.35. February Sale 65c

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.



MALT and HYPOPHOSPHITES
Combined with the active principles of COD LIVER OIL.

This preparation has none of the objectionable features of Cod Liver Oil, as the taste is completely masked. We have great confidence in recommending this to the most delicate or to anyone needing a tonic.

CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST
Gov't. St., Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE
A Corner in the Centre of the City.
Having an extra large frontage on two prominent streets.
Well adapted for a large modern store and office building.
Easy terms of purchase.
P. R. BROWN, LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.
30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428

THE SYSTEM BUILDING TONIC
BEEF, IRON AND WINE
$1.00 a Bottle
Nothing Can Equal It When Got at
B. C. DRUG STORE
J. TEAGUE,
Old No., 27 Johnson St. New No., 511
Phone 356.

Invalids and people who drink little are frequently averse to opening a full bottle of wine for themselves. A very convenient size, and the first importation into this country in G. Preller & Co.'s wines, is the half-pint, or "split." If all by your "lonesome" call for a split of Preller's most excellent Claret or Sauterne. Preller's Claret is thoroughly aged—in fact the dinner wine par excellence. Preller's Sauterne is deliciously dry without astringency, full flavored, yet delicate. Both are universally recommended by all leading physicians on account of their goodness and purity. On the wine-lists of all leading hotels, bars and cafes. If your dealer cannot supply you with the splits for home consumption, kindly 'phone us.

PITHER & LEISER
Wholesale Distributors.
Cor. Fort and Wharf Sts.

A YOUNG LADY
Who came here from Gaul,
In her cheeks had no color at all;
But Van Dyke's Lily Bloom
She'll apply in her room,
And she'll be the belle of the
Empress Ball
When your doctor writes out his next prescription, bring it here and save money on pure drugs.
TERRY & MARETT
The Prescription Druggists
Southeast cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

LOOK UP THESE OFFERS THEY ARE SNAPS.
TWO GOOD HOUSES
$2,500.00
A GOOD COTTAGE
$1,500.00
CLOSE IN,
OFF OAK BAY AVENUE,
As a renting proposition, these will show good returns.
L. U. CONYERS & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS.
Fire, Life, Accident.
Money to Loan, Real Estate.
COAL AND WOOD FOR SALE.
18 VIEW STREET.
Phone 1383.

DEAVILLE SONS & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS, ETC.
HILLSIDE AND FIRST ST.
If you Phone us your order we guarantee satisfaction.
Price and quality and prompt delivery may be relied on. Phone 324

Local News

—To make room for large spring stock, The Elite will sell $3 and $4 hats for 50c.

—For sale—Dry beach wood, delivered to any address for $4 per cord. E. A. Wilson. Telephone 290.

—Odd Fellows' Ball, St. Valentine's night, 14th, A. O. U. W. Hall. Good supper.

—Removal Sale of Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, etc. A. J. Clyde, 42 Johnson street.

—Try the 35c lunch and dinner at the Cosy Corner Cafe.

—Muslin Waists—In the newest and daintiest styles imaginable, with embroidery, lace and insertion fronts, three-quarter sleeves and made from fine quality materials. See our special $1.00 waist, the best value in the city. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates street.

—The Literary Society of the Alexandra Club will hold its regular meeting to-night at 8:15 o'clock. Doctor Edward Hasell will give a talk upon Etching and Etchers.

—On Sunday, February 23rd, the forty-sixth anniversary of the First Presbyterian church will be celebrated by special services. The arrangements have not as yet been quite completed.

—This evening at 6:15 o'clock, all old Montreal men associated with D. A. Bridge, for 35 years secretary of the Y. M. C. A. there, are invited to take tea with him at the Y. M. C. A.

—The regular meeting of the Ladies' Mission Circle of Calvary Baptist church, which was to be held to-morrow afternoon, has been postponed till further notice, owing to death having entered the family of one of the prominent members.

—This evening the annual concert and dance of the British Columbia Electric Company's employees will take place in the A. O. U. W. hall. Tickets, including concert, dance and supper, can be obtained from any of the employees of the company.

—At 8 o'clock this evening the British Israel class will meet in the No. 1 hall, A. O. U. W. building, Yates street. A specially interesting paper on the "Coronation Stone" in its relation to the "Covenant with David" will be read.

—To-morrow afternoon a meeting of the public parks board will be held in the city hall. As this will be the first meeting of this year's board, a considerable amount of work will be outlined, and will be undertaken this year. The estimates for the present year will also be considered.

—The following promotions have been agreed upon by the principal of the Victoria college, E. B. Paul: For captain, Grimston; first lieutenant, Hartman; second lieutenant, A. Boggs; sergeant-major, Wellwood; sergeant, Lawson; sergeant, Swain; sergeant, MacNaughton; corporals, Allan, H. Boggs, Shilling and Moore; lance-corporals, McKey, Shapland, Lyche and Hanna.

—H. M. Walker, well known in British Columbia as former editor of the Edenograph, that was published at Enderby, returned to that thriving Okanagan city this week to reopen in the newspaper business. Mr. Walker was, for many years, associated with R. T. Lowery on the New Denver Ledge, and while there edited a bright little monthly called Moments.

—The Victoria Yacht Club will hold a meeting at 51 Fort street on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. The object of this meeting is to amalgamate interests and the Victoria Yacht Club most cordially invites all those interested, whether boat owners or not, to attend this meeting and bring their friends. Some notices were sent out advising the date of this meeting as the 14th instant, but as that is the evening of the Paderewski concert, the date has been changed to Thursday, the 13th inst.

—The Oddfellows of this city intend making their ball on Valentine's night, the fourteenth, one of the pleasantest undertakings of that kind ever given by Oddfellows in this city. A good orchestra has been engaged and the Sisters of Rebecca will provide the supper which is expected to be the very best that can be given. The hall will be suitably decorated with the various flags and emblems belonging to the order, and everything points towards a very successful affair. The tickets can be secured from any member of the committee or any Oddfellow and include supper.

Careful Readers Will Respond to These Suggestions
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S HOUSEHOLD BISCUITS
15 Cents per Pound
Carne's Up-to-date Grocery
Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

Costly Suits

The purchase of a SUIT OF CLOTHES represents an investment that demands the most careful consideration of money spent. We have justly earned a continental reputation for selling stylish and well-fitting Suits and Overcoats of all kinds. Conditions have created the opportunity to obtain all our English and Scotch Tweeds at reductions which means from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. off regular price.

To all we extend the fullest invitation to come and inspect our Suits and to make comparison. No obligations to buy.

Beginning Monday, this sale will continue for One Week Only.

All $30 Hand Tailored Suits $20.00
All $20 Hand Tailored Suits $13.75

Finch & Finch
The Exclusive Style Store
Hatters 1107 Government St.

—Odd Fellows' Ball, St. Valentine's night, 14th, A. O. U. W. Hall. Good music.

—Dr. Ryan has moved his office from 107 Pandora street to the Vernon building, room No. 4, corner of Douglas and View streets.

—All the men who served in the Paardeburg engagement during the South African war, are requested to forward their names and addresses to Lieut. A. J. Brace at the Y. M. C. A. as soon as possible.

—The Rev. Dr. Spencer of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., who was given a call to the Emmanuel Baptist church of this city, has signified his acceptance of the call, and will take up his work here at an early date.

—This evening at 8 o'clock sharp the annual meeting of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association will be held in the Queen's hotel. The annual reports will be presented, the election of officers take place, and matters pertaining to the next annual show will come before the meeting.

—The box office for the Paderewski concert on Friday evening will be opened at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The prices for reserved seats will be, as stated in another column, $2, $3 and $4. Intending patrons are advised to be at the box office promptly as there will be a big demand for seats. No telephone orders will be received, and applications for reservations must be accompanied by cash.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Leith took place this morning from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishings Co. at 8:45 and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9 o'clock, where solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Brabant, who also conducted the funeral service at the church, the service at the grave-side being conducted by the Rev. Father Galway.

—A mass meeting is to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the A. O. U. W. hall, under the auspices of the Asiatic Exclusion League. Joseph Martin, K. C., of Vancouver, will speak on the subject of Japanese exclusion question. Invitations have also been extended to Premier McBride, J. A. Macdonald, K. C., and J. H. Hawthornthwaite, as heads of the respective parties.

—The date of the grand masquerade ball to be given by the Victoria Eagles is Thursday, February 27th, not the 15th as appeared in the morning paper. This date gives all a chance to prepare their costumes, and as the committee have decided to increase the value of the prizes to $500 there is no doubt but a great many pretty costumes will be worn. The list of the prizes and what they will be given for, will be published after the regular aerie meeting Wednesday night, which all Eagles should make it a point to attend.

INFUSORIAL EARTHS.

Interesting Information Given by O. C. Hastings Before Natural History Society.

The meeting of the Natural History Society held last evening was well attended. Upon conclusion of the routine business the paper of the evening was given by O. C. Hastings, the subject being "The Infusorial Earths of British Columbia. The lecturer exhibited many excellent specimens of earth containing diatoms, which had been obtained in various far removed localities, both in salt and fresh water, and with the aid of an excellent microscope and numerous slides, was enabled to carefully explain their peculiar formation, composition, method of locomotion, manner of propagation and their value in the arts and the manufactures of the present day. After a cordial vote of thanks to the lecturer the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

ACTIVITY IS SHOWN IN REAL ESTATE

Maysmith and Rogers Made a Quick Turn Over in Central Park.

That desirable residential property in Victoria is not in need of begging purchasers is shown by the record made by Maysmith & Rogers in the sale of Central Park lots now placed on the market. Yesterday morning, after judicious advertising, 88 lots were placed on the market. By 10 o'clock 21 of these had been sold and the placing of the remainder has been proceeding at a rapid rate since that.

The location of the sub-division known as Central Park is a splendid one. It is within one block of the car line at St. Barnabas church and embraces four blocks on either side of Cook street.

The lots, which are full sized ones, were offered at a reasonable rate, the prices being from $550 to $650 each.

In a great many cases the purchases were made by persons who intend to build homes on the lots. The advantage in connection with them is that they adjoin thickly populated districts and graded streets with water and sewer connection is already provided. The sub-division is looked upon as a most desirable property and Maysmith & Rogers, who obtained the handling of it from the Globe Agency, are making a quick turn over of the lots.

MEMBERSHIP COMPETION.

Close of the Race Among the Different Teams to Win Members.

The Y. M. C. A. membership contest had a very exciting finish, only one point separating the winner from the runner up. The four sides practically divided up into two parties, a fight for first place and the fight to get out of the bottom position. Capt. Fred Carse, Jr., inaugurated the campaign with eight new members on the first day, but after a few days Capt. Tom Delzell drew even, and the fight began. Every day one or two members were brought in and a neck and neck race was the result. The "Boomers," Capt. Dalzell, won out with 25 new members, the "Rousers," Capt. F. Carver, coming a close second with 24 new members. The total number brought in was 70. At the tail end came the "Warriors," Capt. R. Jones, with eleven, and the "Mommoths," Capt. O. Margison, with nine new members. Captain Dalzell is elated over his lucky victory and the prospects of an oyster supper, to which the whole of his 100 workers and new members will be invited at the board's expense. Captain Fred Carver wins the trophy for bringing in most new members individually. He was responsible for adding 16 new members to the Association roll. The trophy which Mr. Carver won is given by R. W. Clark, one of the Association's best supporters. All members of Captain Dalzell's team are to be invited to the oyster supper, also all new members and all old members who brought in a new member. The supper will come off in about three weeks' time.

—Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the steamer Queen City arrived in port from Hardy Bay and way points. The Queen City encountered rough weather both up and down the coast. A small list of passengers came down, all of whom got off at Vancouver. The following was the list of passengers: H. Tall, H. Moran, H. Smith and W. Smith, Menzies Bay; C. Bannerman, H. Butcher, J. Springer, Lund; Mr. Grant, Mrs. Grant, C. Johnston, Van Anda; L. Hall, Alert Bay.

Harry Wright, ex-M. P. P., of Nelson, is a guest at the Empress.

APPEAL ON IN CHEHALIS CASE

SEEKING TO RECOVER DAMAGES FROM C.P.R.

The Accident in Vancouver Narrows is Under Review in Court.

Before the Full court this morning, with Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Clement sitting, the appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Martin was heard in Bryce et al vs. the C. P. R. The action is a combined one brought by seven different persons for damages for loss of life of relatives or friends through the collision of the Chehalis and the Princess Victoria. Joseph Martin, K. C., and Hon. W. J. Bowser, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff, with E. P. Davis, K. C., E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and Mr. McMullen for the C. P. R.

In opening his argument Mr. Martin outlined the main features of the case. They were that the collision of the two boats occurred in the narrow entrance to Vancouver harbor at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on a sunshiny day, the water being calm and nothing but the swift running tide to in any way endanger the lives of anybody. The Chehalis was a tug boat going north with a party of people who were interested in an oyster business. They had just left North Vancouver and were proceeding through the Narrows with a naphtha launch on the opposite side of the channel. The Chehalis was run down by the Princess that was overtaking and several people were killed, including Mrs. Bryce.

In many respects, Mr. Martin contended, the Princess was negligent of the rules of navigation. That such a collision could have occurred showed that something was very wrong. The boat could, according to the evidence of the captain, have been stopped almost on the instant. She obeyed the slightest possible movement of the helm.

The channel at this point was 2,500 feet wide and the navigable channel 1,800 feet. The captain thought he could go between the Chehalis and the little launch, but the result proved that he could not. It was claimed that the Chehalis turned toward the Princess and this caused the collision. The evidence showed that the launch was not keeping a very direct course, and that in order to avoid it, the Princess was straightened up, putting her right across the course of the Chehalis.

The Chehalis was on the wrong side of the channel, but Mr. Justice Martin found that the Princess was on the right side, a very peculiar inference. The whole attention of the Princess was given to the naphtha launch.

Evidence showed that the Chehalis swerved, but there was nothing to swerved, but there was nothing to show that captain caused the swerving. It claimed that the change of course of the Victoria caused the Chehalis to appear to change and that it was very probable that the Chehalis never changed her course as alleged, by witnesses who were not seamen.

Mr. Martin then proceeded to review the evidence in detail.

The case is still in progress this afternoon.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING

Frank Armstrong and Other Local Talent Will Give Concert To-night.

The following is the programme for the recital to be given in the Institute hall, View street, this evening at 8.30 by Frank Armstrong, Mrs. Hermann Robertson, the Misses Lugrin and Arthur Gore. Tickets may be had at Waitt's Music Store and at the Institute hall at 8 o'clock this evening:

Sonate for Piano and Violin, Op. 12 Edward Grieg
I. Lento doloroso. Allegro vivace. II. Allegretto tranquillo. III. Allegro animato.
Mrs. Hermann Robertson and Frank Armstrong.
Duet—The Rijaris Brahms
The Misses Lugrin.
Song—The Message Mildenberg
Arthur Gore.
(a) Air for the G String Matthewson, 1681-1764
(b) Gavotte Martini, 1706-1784
(c) Minuet Beethoven, 1770-1827
(d) Rigaudon Romeau, 1683-1764
Frank Armstrong.
Prelude Rachnaninoff
Mrs. Hermann Robertson.
(a) When in Thy Dear Eyes I Gaze Hammond
(b) In the Merry Month of May Hammond
Miss Winnifred Lugrin.
(a) Anyonetta, Op. 6 D'Ambrosio
(b) Mazurka, Op. 52 Hans Sitt
Frank Armstrong.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

A Number of Drunks Appeared This Morning and Were Fined—Australian Remanded Again.

Magistrate Jay had an array of drunks and disturbers of the peace before him this morning, but nothing of public interest, and they were disposed of without a hitch.

Robert Emmons, charged with creating a disturbance on Johnson street, increased the city treasury by $6.00.

James Simpson, who was drunk and causing trouble on Johnson street last night, bowed for the 11th time to the city magistrate. He was reprimanded by the magistrate and told that this was the last time an optional fine would be given. From a choice of $6.00 or ten days, he chose the latter of necessity.

Three more drunks were found on Chatham street, but walked to the police station, thereby saving a dollar. They each contributed a $3.00 quota to the city's money box. Two were charged with frequenting a bawdy house and were remanded until tomorrow. J. A. Aikman appeared for the prisoners, who went back to the cells.

Antonio Loschiavio, who is charged with deserting his wife in Australia, was remanded again until Friday, when an official from Australia is expected.

SEED GRAIN
B. & K. GARTON OATS
STORM KING OATS
SPRING WHEAT
SPRING RYE
SPRING VETCHES
FIELD OATS
Full stocks of the above varieties now on hand. Place your order early. We will reserve for you until required.
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd.
Phones 157-120. Cor. Pandora and Broad Sts

HOTEL ARRIVALS

EMPRESS.

Louis Harritch and wife, Superior, Wis.; J. R. Barnaby, Seattle; W. J. Watson, Ladysmith; G. G. Foster, San Francisco; Harry Wright, T. G. Procter, Nelson; John W. Lloyd, Chicago; J. T. Doble, H. E. Beasley, Vancouver; C. R. Sayer, Winnipeg; W. B. Jayne, Seattle; H. G. Brown, Montreal; H. Pin, J. Martin, Vancouver; H. A. Hawkins, Seattle; H. Chapman, Capt. Crichton, London, Eng.; Dr. Macewen, P. M. Waunay, Glasgow, Scotland.

DRIARD.

John D. Swanson, Kamloops; D. D. Fish, Chicago; Thos. H. Kirks, W. H. Morrow, Jas. Milne, A. E. Greenwood, Vancouver; C. B. Garrison, J. Vivyan, Portland; T. L. Lewis, Montreal; E. Plum, A. L. Berdoe, Vancouver; John Nelson, Victoria; C. Moore, Forty-Mile; Jack Moffat, city; W. H. P. Clement, Grand Forks; A. W. Ormsby, Edmonton; J. D. Ormsby, Winnipeg; K. A. McLeod, Vancouver; Alex. McIntyre, Kamloops; J. P. Shaw, Shuswap.

KING EDWARD.

Joseph E. Jordan, Seattle; E. J. Locke, San Francisco; W. J. Elmendorf, Spokane; E. R. Johnston, Vancouver; L. A. Marsh, Seattle; R. G. Dundas, Shawnigan; J. J. Lane, Mr. Taylor, J. D. Pickard, Vancouver; J. H. Rogers, Henry Halford, H. J. Hutchinson, Seattle; B. Wellwood, Prince Albert; Mrs. Higgins, Wm. Brewer, Prince Albert.

DOMINION.

A. H. Foster, Winnipeg; J. T. McGodin, Vancouver; Thos. Irvin, Thos. Lewis, M. Fadden, M. Hilton, J. H. Hughard, Sumas; F. P. Pearson, Vancouver; Eva B. Knight, Kamloops; Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Findlay, North Vancouver; Russel D. Taylor, C. H. McIntyre, Winnipeg; Dr. A. Fuller, San Francisco; H. Neville Smith, C. E., New Westminster; R. McCall, New Westminster; C. W. Mossen, Dawson; Wm. Stinson, A. C. McNeill, Vancouver; John Milligan, Sooke; E. Fisher, Vancouver.

BALMORAL.

Clyde Dees, Chicago; Mrs. A. E. Spera and child, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hilton, London, Eng.; Douglas S. Harris and wife, Salt Spring Island; Mrs. Aileen Bates, Sidney; A. R. Fingland, Vancouver; Mrs. Grogan, Miss Grogan, Mount Tolmie.

VICTORIA.

D. Wilson, Tacoma; D. McCallum, Edmonton; J. L. Steele, Vancouver; W. B. Fairbanks, C. H. Drury, Winnipeg; J. P. Springford, New Zealand; J. A. Silverthorne, Winnipeg; R. Cann, Vancouver; Jas. Beck, Kitamaat; C. T. Sherman, Seattle; Albert Towns, Tacoma; Miss A. Roberts, Portland; Miss Ventress, T. F. Sinclair, Vancouver; F. Dixon and wife, Airdrie, Alta.; Robt. Cornwall, Montreal; D. J. O'Brien, Tacoma; Alex. McKelvie, Ladysmith; Len Young, M. E. Kirby, Vancouver; T. Livingstone, Paris, Ont.; Walter Canning, St. Paul.

QUEEN'S.

C. E. Matthew, Hamilton, Ont.; J. Clamp, London, Ont.; I. Allard, Bowmanville, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Fortune, Kamloops; J. Durrant, Goldstream; E. Martin, Chemainus; A. McCarville, Burton City; J. Beaton, Vancouver; James K. Black, Sydney; John Timperley, Sooke; A. Hollings, Cobble Hill; A. G. Davies, Vancouver; L. Lawrence, Seattle; C. H. Strong; Nanaimo.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 11.—5 a. m.—Pressure conditions have become irregular over the North Pacific slope, though continuing low over British Columbia. Snow has fallen at Barkerville and on the Lower Mainland and on the higher plateau lands from Spokane to Utah, and rain on Vancouver Island and in Western Washington. Fresh to strong westerly winds prevail on the outside waters. In the prairie provinces it has become warmer and rain is falling at Winnipeg.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate winds, partly cloudy, with occasional rain.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, unsettled, with sleet or rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 41; minimum, 39; wind, 16 miles W.; rain, .15; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 35; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles E.; snow, .64; weather, snow.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.70; temperature, 24; minimum, 18; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, 12; minimum, 12; wind, 4 miles S.E.; snow, .04; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, 6; minimum, 6; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

—Lingerie—Of the daintiest description has just arrived. Pretty corset covers of nainsook and sheer fabrics trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion. Prices 25c. and up. Also drawers, gowns and everything in the line of whitewear for ladies. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates street.

JUST RECEIVED
25 New Disc Records
BY
HERBERT WITHERSPOON
Fletcher Bros.
TALKING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS.
1231 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Building Lots FOR SALE
Houses Built
ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.
D. H. Bale
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Corner Fort St. and Stadacona Ave
'Phone 1140.

NEW ORCHESTRA.
Under the direction of SIGNOR CLAUDIO
Having formed a first-class orchestra, I beg to announce that I am prepared to furnish music for all occasions. Any number of instruments desired.
Address: 75 FORT ST.

The Seamen's Institute
12 LANGLEY STREET.
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CANADA SETS PACE IN LIGHTS

COMPARISONS MADE WITH UNITED STATES

American Auhorities Point Out Difference of Policy Between Two Countries.

The annual report of the United States lighthouse board gives statistics for the thirteenth district which will be of interest to the many marine men who have been endeavoring to secure better lighting and buoying of the long stretch of coast from Puget Sound to Alaska, says the Post-Intelligencer. This district comprises the entire coast from the south of Oregon to the northernmost point of Alaska. Included is the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Washington Sound, Georgia Strait and all the tidal waters tributary to the sea Straits and Sound of this sea coast.

To make the navigable sea ways of this district safe for vessels there are but forty-five lighthouses, twenty-eight fog signals operated by steam, hot air or oil engines; six fog signals, operated by clockwork; two gas-lighted buoys in position, nine whistling buoys and five bell buoys in position, 322 other buoys in position and four steamers to care for buoys, supplying of lighthouses and repair and construction work. The above list does not include post lights, of which there are forty-five on the Umatilla reef light vessel and the relief light vessel, and day or unlighted beacons.

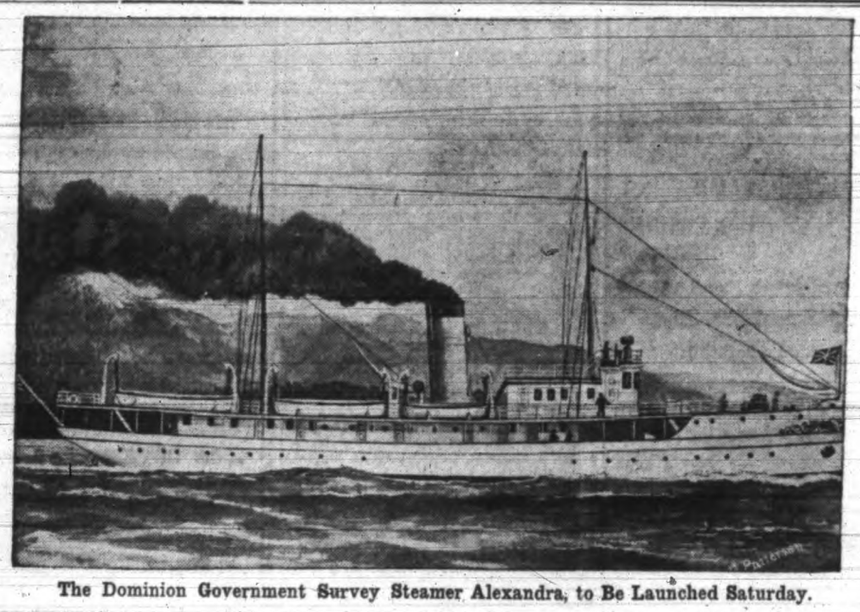
The point which marine men have emphasized again and again is the lack of lights along the great expanse of the Alaskan coast wherever American territory touches the sea. Where the sea coast belongs to Canada all mariners admit there is a sufficient light and ample buoyage protection.

Along the Alaskan coast the map of the district shows seven light and fog signals and ten lights on the inside passage. North of Chicagof Island, along the immense stretch of coast from Skagway to Point Barrow, there are two light and fog signal stations, on Unimak Island, another one to be built at Cape Hinchinbrook and two fixed lights on Cape Stephens. At Point Romanof the map shows that a light is to be established.

The department has recommended the establishment of a lighthouse and fog signal station on Eliza Island, at the entrance to Bellingham bay. At Battery Point, opposite Seattle, an effort is making, says the report, to secure a suitable site for the construction of a fog signal station. The act approved June 28th, 1902, appropriated $6,000 for this purpose, and an act approved February 26th, 1907, appropriated in addition $8,000 for this purpose.

In reply to a letter from the Senate committee asking information on the construction of a light and fog signal station at the entrance to Resurrection bay, Alaska, the department has advised the committee that the needs of commerce do not require this station, particularly as there are many other points more in need of this aid. The department further adds that the price of $25,000 set for the light and fog signal station by Senate bill No. 4,336 does not agree with an estimate made by the lighthouse board, which indicates that the station, if constructed, could not be built for less than $100,000.

The Senate committee has written the board for its recommendation on the establishment of a light and fog signal station at Cape Spencer, at the entrance to Cross Sound, Alaska, and the board answered that the needs of commerce now justify the erection of such a station. The Cape Hinchinbrook light and fog signal station has already had an $175,000 appropriation, and in order to satisfy the contract the board recommends the further appropriation of $50,000. The report gives an account of a number of minor alterations and repairs to various light and fog signal stations, buoys, beacons and warnings in the district.



The Dominion Government Survey Steamer Alexandra, to Be Launched Saturday.

COLLIERS' BLOCKADE.

Many Vessels Are Lying at San Francisco Awaiting Chance to Discharge.

Capt. Beecher, of Port Townsend, who brought the India from San Francisco to Tacoma, and spent some time in San Francisco, says there are 100,000 tons of coal afloat at San Francisco. The steamer San Mateo, which took coal from Tacoma early in December, is still riding at anchor, not a pound of her cargo yet discharged. The British steamers Glenlogan and Yeddo and Norwegian steamer Cecil are discharging, but there are many other vessels waiting to land cargoes. Among this fleet are the following, with dates of their arrival: British steamer Camphill, January 10th; American ship Columbia, January 14th; British steamer Gymeric, January 27th; British ship Juteopolis, December 26th; American schooner J. H. Lunsmann, January 21st; Norwegian steamer Mathilda, February 2nd; British steamer River Forth, January 14th; Norwegian steamer Thyra, January 16th; Norwegian steamer Rygja, February 4th. The Norwegian steamer Titania has also been lying in the stream awaiting to discharge Nanaimo coal for some time.

TO TOW VESSELS AROUND CAPE HORN

Danish Company Proposes to Have Tugs Stationed There for Windjammers.

Terrible experiences in doubling Cape Horn in sailing vessels will probably soon be a thing of the past. For years windjammers encircling the globe in the world's commerce have been forced to take desperate chances working through treacherous winds and enraged seas off the South American promontory going from one ocean to the other unless choosing the longer route by way of Cape of Good Hope.

Announcement has been made that a company is being organized in Denmark to establish a complete towing service in the Straits of Magellan, the narrow channel running between the mainland of South America and the islands of Terra del Fuego which has been given much prominence of late owing to the movements of Uncle Sam's navy.

Promoters of the scheme assume that owners of sailing vessels will be willing to pay liberally to have their vessels tugged through the straits in preference to risking them in the uncertain elements off the Horn. The new company proposes to begin business with a capital of about $800,000, and if this money is not all forthcoming in Denmark, other countries will be asked to assist. A fleet of 10 powerful tugs will then be sent out to make its station at Punta Arenas in the straits.

Shipping men are of the opinion that the scheme will meet with favor for it will undoubtedly have a tendency to reduce insurance as well as saving much time. Frequently vessels are detained several weeks and sometimes months in getting around the Horn. And not a few vessels fail to get through at all. Steamers take advantage of the straits whenever possible.

JUST SAVED CHARTER.

British Steamer India Arrived in Tacoma Close on Time.

San Francisco delay almost cost the British steamer Indra her charter to load grain at Tacoma. The steamer arrived in port Saturday afternoon just forty-eight hours before her charter expired. The vessel is in to Kerr, Gifford & Co., having been fixed at 28 shillings 9 pence.

With a large fleet of coal-laden vessels, the Indra found facilities for discharge at San Francisco blocked. For 23 days the big carrier lay idle, costing her owners a pretty penny in delay and trouble. It was only through the exertions of Capt. R. J. Taylor, who insisted that cargo be taken out of the vessed, that the Indra did not have her charter forfeited. This happened to the British steamer River Forth, which failed to come to Tacoma in time to load for Balfour, Guthrie & Co. The latter vessel arrived at San Francisco January 14th, and has not yet begun to discharge.

From Tacoma the Indra will go to Moji for coal, thence proceeding to Singapore for orders. It is likely she will be sent to the United Kingdom via the Suez canal to discharge, but it is possible she may be dispatched to India. From Australia the steamer brought a large amount of bunker coal, and has about enough left to steam her over to Japan.

From Sydney, Australia, the Indra carried 9,500 tons of coal, of which her cargo consisted of 7,300 tons. During the entire passage to San Francisco she faced strong head winds, but made the run in 31 days, arriving January 1st.

RESCUED SAILORS.

Benumbed Japanese Clung to Schooner's Keel for Ten Hours.

The rescue at night of two shipwrecked sailors clinging to the keel of an overturned Japanese schooner was the feature of the Portland & Asiatic company's liner Alesia's voyage from Hong Kong to Portland. She arrived at Portland a few days ago. The rescued sailors were put ashore at Kobe. The overturned craft, with its cargo of rice, had to be abandoned owing to the storm.

To the officers of the Nicomedia, the sailors gave their names as Ono Gisaburo and Mukai Isematsu. In the 50-foot schooner they had started out from Moji for a port across the Japan sea, noted for its typhoons and treacherous squalls. Before being able to take in the sails one of these squalls sent the boat on her beam ends and soon the waves turned her completely over. The men managed to climb onto the keel and to it they clung for ten hours.

It was 8 o'clock on the evening of January 15th when Chief Officer Tamm sighted the overturned craft from the Alesia's bridge. Intermittently the boat was hidden from view in the trough of the sea, but with the aid of the marine glasses the officer finally made out two men clinging to the derelict. In a few minutes the big liner was brought to a stop, and it took much manuevering to bring her close enough to throw the benumbed men a line. This was finally accomplished, however, and tying it around their waists the Japanese dropped into the water, and were hauled on board.

They were so benumbed from the cold that lack of careful attention probably would have meant death. Through an interpreter the sailors said they were the sole occupants of the schooner.

SAW THE ECLIPSE.

Arctic Stream, Which Has Arrived at Portland, Had Good View.

The Arctic Stream, Capt. Dixon, has reached Portland, 142 days out from Rotterdam, with a cargo of cement.

"When within three degrees of the equator, on January 3rd, and far from land, we beheld the novel sight of a total eclipse of the sun," said the captain. "The ship was directly in the line of the eclipse, which I understand was not visible from land. It began to darken at 11 o'clock and for several minutes the sun was entirely hidden from view by the moon's shadow. At the height of the eclipse it was quite dark. The phenomenon was not attended by any particular weather disturbance, but the sight was one worthy of admiration."

Captain Dixon takes deep interest in astronomy and secured several views of the eclipse with the intention of presenting them to an astronomical society.

ABANDONED SCHOONER.

Fate of Captain and Eight Men Is Unknown—Sighted Off South Carolina.

New York, Feb. 10.—The four-masted schooner Edward T. Berwind, of Wilmington, Del., which left New Orleans January 12th bound to Philadelphia, was sighted at sea abandoned and in a waterlogged condition on February 7th by the steamer Maraval from Trinidad and Grenada, which arrived here this morning.

The fate of Capt. C. F. Lacey and his crew of eight men is not known. The vessel appeared to have been hastily abandoned. She was sighted apparently hove-to under small sail 470 miles east of Charleston, S. C.

MARINE NOTES.

W. E. Pearce, formerly manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, is at present engaged in promoting the manufacture of coal briquettes, according to the report in marine circles in Seattle. Mr. Pearce is said to be backed by Tacoma capital and plans soon to build a factory to utilize coal dust from mines of King county for this purpose. Mr. Pearce is the discoverer of a special process of briquette manufacture by which, its promoters claim, the coal dust alone can be used without the introduction of asphaltum or other substance to weld the material together. The dust is subjected to such a heat by this process that the coal tar is partially extracted and serves as a cement for the briquette as it is pressed into shape.

* * *

The visit of the Japanese liner America Maru, now on her way from Yokohama to San Francisco, will be the last visit of the America Maru to San Francisco, as on her return she will be laid up for repairs, will be turned into an oil burner and placed on the South American route.

* * *

Advices received by the Atlantic steamship agents here indicate that the present low rates across the Atlantic will be cancelled immediately, and the rates restored to the figure in effect before the recent cut.

* * *

The Cunard Steamship Company has notified E. E. Blackwood that the steamer Lucania reached New York last Saturday from Liverpool with 516 passengers.

KING EDWARD AT BRIGHTON.

London, Feb. 10.—King Edward went to Brighton to-day for a change of air. His Majesty has suffered considerably from sore throat recently and this trouble has entailed sleepless nights. Sir Felix Zetton, physician extraordinary to the King, has been in attendance on His Majesty.

Try Nature's Cure For Bronchitis

How can anything taken into the stomach ever hope to cure the bronchial tubes?

Rank nonsense, says the physician to use cough mixtures, tablets or atomizers.

Better send healing medication into the tiny air cells of the bronchial tubes.

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By Catarrhozone, an antiseptic vapor that goes everywhere the air you breathe goes, treats the bronchial tubes with Balsams and Essences so healing, so soothing and demulcent that all soreness and cough fade right away.

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Sporting

YACHTING.

TO BUILD DINGHYS.

In view of the suggestions which have been made in these columns before, the following account of the proposed action of the Vancouver Yacht Club will be read with interest by those who are interested in yachting:

From a yachting standpoint no more popular suggestion has been made in recent years than that advanced by Mr. Alex. Marshall at the annual meeting of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club a few days ago, to inaugurate sailing dinghy racing on the inlet. No better place to test skill and seamanship in the navigation of these cheap but handy little craft exists than on the inlet, where there is usually plenty of wind but fairly smooth water, two requisites for successful dinghy sailing. And there is no better sport in the entire category of the sailing line than the racing of half a dozen evenly matched dinghys of similar design and equal sail area.

Although no official action was taken by the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club in the adoption of the idea, the evident unanimity with which the idea was received and the strong resolution which was passed by the yachtsmen, recommending that the new executive committee of the club take the matter up at once, leaves little doubt but that the scheme will be adopted.

Toronto Bay may almost be said to be the home of dinghy sailing in Canada and the diminutive craft have been very popular there among the younger yauchtsmen for many years. And the amount of sail which some of these little 14-foot craft carry in Toronto would surprise the average yachtsman. Some finishes in which only seconds in time and feet in distance, have been a regular occurrence in Toronto for years past, and there is no reason why, if the dinghy class is introduced here, some of the same exciting finishes should not result.

The type of sailing dinghy which it is proposed to introduce here is 14 feet over all in length, equipped with a centerboard and rigged as a cat. They will carry about 136 square feet in the mainsail and will be a very handy and serviceable craft, capable of being handled almost as readily as a toy yacht. Yet they will stand a considerable sea, owing to their lightness and buoyancy. Except in rough weather, these dinghys might go out in English Bay, but they would be right at home in the inlet.

It is proposed to have three of these dinghys built at an average cost of about $120 and either charter them for the season to a member of the club or lease them for shorter periods if necessary. Dinghy races could be held nearly every Saturday during the summer, and as it would be practically no trouble to keep these handy craft in shape for racing, there would be no big expense on that score.

Some action looking toward the establishment of a sailing dinghy class is expected at the first meeting of the newly elected officers and executive committee of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club, which is to be held in a fortnight's time.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

A meeting of the Vancouver Island Association football league will be held in this city next Saturday evening. The meeting has been called at the instance of the Ladysmith football club, and a discussion regarding the importation of players from the Mainland will be held. Certain players are now playing for the Nanaimo and Y. M. C. A. senior teams, who have already competed in the B. C. cup ties on the Mainland, and Ladysmith officials claim that they are not elegible to play for the Island trophy. It is understood that Nanaimo have five such imported players, while the Victoria Y. M. C. A. has two. The Ladysmith officials asked for the meeting to be held in their city, but as a Nanaimo representative will be in Victoria next Saturday, President Brown has called the meeting here. This will occasion only one delegate to travel. The teams at present using Mainland players give as a defence that they did not import the players, and that the players were not known before they interested themselves in Island soccer. They came here looking for work just as Calgary Caledonias and the Winnipeg players migrate to the coast for work. The constitution of the Vancouver Island league permits players coming here in search of work, but not the holding out of enticements to them. The meeting called for Saturday will thrash this matter out thoroughly once and for all, so that a definite basis can be worked from.

THE ENGLISH LEAGUES.

The English first and second division Association football leagues have changed very slightly since the last Times league table. Manchester United still maintain the top position with two games in hand, and from all indications seem to be sure champions. They are not playing as well as the other championship runners and lost two weeks ago by a score of 2 goals to 0 to Sheffield United. Newcastle, the runners-up, triumphed over Bristol by a score of 2 goals to 0, but this was on their home grounds. Perhaps the sensation of the week was a game played by two tail-enders, Notts Forest and Chelsea, before 40,000 spectators. The game was expected to be a close, fast fight, but proved an easy thing for Notts, who triumphed by a score of 4 goals to 0. Sheffield Wednesday were fortunate in beating Notts County on the grounds of the latter by a score of 2-1. This victory materially increases their chances of the championship, and the winning of their one game in hand will tie them with Newcastle for second place. The first division stands as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Manchester U.	22	17	3	2	36
Newcastle	24	17	6	1	35
Sheffield W.	23	13	8	2	28
Burry	24	10	7	7	27
Manchester City	22	10	6	6	26
Preston N. E.	25	8	9	8	24
Bristol City	23	8	8	7	23
Notts County	25	8	10	7	23
Everton	22	9	9	4	22
Aston Villa	23	7	8	8	22
Sheffield U.	23	8	9	6	22
Middlesborough	24	8	10	6	22
W. Arsenal	24	8	10	6	22
Bolton W.	24	10	12	2	22
Liverpool	21	9	9	3	21
Chelsea	24	9	12	3	21
Notts Forest	23	6	9	8	20
Blackburn R.	23	7	11	5	19
Birmingham	23	6	10	7	19
Sunderland	24	7	14	3	17

The competition is keener in the second division, and Derby County and Oldham Athletic have been sharing the joys of first places for some weeks now. Bradford Central and West Bromwich Albion are closely following up, only two points behind. The following is the second league standing:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Derby County	24	14	4	6	34
Oldham A.	22	15	5	2	32
Bradford C.	22	13	5	4	30
W. Bromwich Alb.	23	12	5	6	30
Fulham	23	13	7	3	29
Burnley	23	11	6	6	28
Hull City	24	13	9	2	28
Wolverhampton W.	24	10	8	6	26
Leicester Fosse	22	9	6	7	25
Stoke	23	11	10	2	24
Stockport County	23	8	8	7	23
Leeds City	22	8	9	5	21
Clapton O.	22	8	9	5	21
Barnsley	22	8	10	4	20
Gainsborough	23	7	11	5	19
Glossop	20	5	11	4	14
Chesterfield	22	5	11	4	14
Blackpool	23	3	13	7	13
Grimsby T.	23	4	15	4	12
Lincoln C.	22	4	17	1	9

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

NO GAME LIKELY.

The Nanaimo Rugby team is due to play at Vancouver on Saturday in the last game of the series for the McKechnie cup, but it is unlikely that the game will be played. Present indications point that Vancouver are still sore at the rough treatment accorded them during their last game in the Coal City and will default the game as a most effective means of remonstrating. If this is done, the standing of the Terminal City Club will not be impaired as they have shown championship form right from the first. The defaulted game will have no bearing on the relative positions.

BASKETBALL.

SCHEDULE SHORTENED.

The meeting of basketball captains called by Secretary Stewart last evening resulted in the remaining league games being re-arranged. It had been felt that with the junior league now settled and the intermediate league coming to a head the best plan was to arrange for all games to be played before the end of this month. This was done last evening, and instead of the games standing over until March 13th, all games of the series will be played before the end of this month. The following draft of the re-arrangement is useful to those interested:

Intermediate.

Feb. 13th—V. W. A. A. vs. Emmanuel Baptist.
Feb. 17th—V. W. A. A. vs. J. B. A. A.
Feb. 19th—High School vs. J. B. A. A.
Feb 25th—Emmanuel Baptist vs. J. B. A. A.

Junior.

Feb. 13th—V. W. A. A. vs. Emmanuel Baptist.
Feb. 17th—V. W. A. A. vs. J. B. A. A.
Feb. 19th—Y. M. C. A. vs. Shamrocks
Feb 21st—J. B. A. A. vs. Emmanuel Baptist.
Feb. 24th—V. W. A. A. vs. Y. M. C. A.

INTERNATIONAL GAME.

It is very probable that at least one more international basketball game will be added to the Y. M. C. A. schedule before the season closes. This will be with Port Townsend Athletic Association. The Sound Sentinel is a city without a Y. M. C. A., but the name and fame of the local five has spread further than Y. M. C. A. circles and are bringing invitations from the smaller Sound cities. The letter from Port Townsend asks for one game in each city between the intermediate teams of the two associations. The first game should be played in Victoria, and, as with the rest of the international games, the skating rink will probably be engaged. Instructor Findlay is choosing a team of intermediates that will be the best available and hopes to take some of the pride out of the Port Townsend quintette.

THE ROD.

MUST WATCH OUT.

In view of the remarks of the provincial game warden, that the provincial government intend to prosecute vigorously under the new provincial order in council forbidding trout fishing, some of the residents of this city are taking considerable risk in fishing for trout in Prospect and other lakes in this neighborhood. It is understood that steps are being taken to enforce the law here as well as in Vancouver. The provincial government, it is claimed, have the right to make and enforce regulations in regard to fishing and the present restriction is simply a regulation, forbidding fishing without a license before the 25th of this month.

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Red Feather

Direction JOS. M. GAITES. Company of 75 with

CHERIDAH SIMPSON

Augmented orchestra. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Box office opens 10 a.m. Monday, Feb. 10. Mail orders filled in the order received.

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GRIMMINS AND GORE
Comedy Sketch,
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FOUR BROWN BROTHERS AND DOC KEALEY
High Class Comedy Musical Act.

ROSE AND SEVERNS
Comedy Sketch,
"The Automobile Disaster."

DEWITT YOUNG AND SISTER
"The College Boy Juggler."

FRED PRIMROSE
That Minstrel Comedian.

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SONG ILLUSTRATOR.
"To-night Sweetheart, To-night"

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"The Need of Gold."
"Laughing Gas."

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Selections from "The Red Mill," by Victor Herbert.

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The Clever German Comedy Sketch Artists.

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"Street Fakir."
"Free Lunch."
"Substitute Drug Clerk."
"Wrong Flat."
"My Wife's Birthday."

ILLUSTRATED SONGS

"When the Harvest Days Are Over."
"I'm Trying So Hard to Forget You."

Continuous Show Daily from 2 to 10.30 p.m.
Programme changes every Monday.
Admission 10 cents
Children's Saturday Matinee 5 cents

WATERCRESS FARMS.

The development of watercress growing in Dorset, Eng., is enormous. One firm near Bere Regis employs no fewer than forty men in the cultivation, cutting and packing of cress, and the proprietor publicly stated a few days ago that he pays $10,000 a year in wages. The watercress, which is scientifically cultivated, is sent to all parts of the country.

GRAND

MOONLIGHT MASQUERADE SKATING CARNIVAL

at the

ASSEMBLY RINK

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THURSDAY NIGHT, FEB. 13.

12 Big Prizes Given Away.

Admission 25c; Skates, 50c.

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IN AND OUT.

E. & N. Trains—Arrive 12:06 p. m. Wednesday; Saturday and Sunday, 12.06 and 6:55 p. m. Depart 9 a. m. Wednesday; Saturday and Sunday, 10:55 a. m., 3 p. m.

V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10:55 a.m., 6:30 p.m. Depart 7.45 a.m., 3.00 p.m. Saturday, 2:00 p. m., Sundays, 9:45.

Steamer Princess Victoria—Sails for Vancouver 1 a. m. daily. Returning, leaves Vancouver 1.30 p. m., arrives Victoria 6.30 p. m.

Steamer Princess Royal—Sails for Seattle at 8.30 a. m. daily (except Monday). Returning, sails from Seattle 11.30 p. m. daily (except Monday), arriving here shortly after 6 a. m.

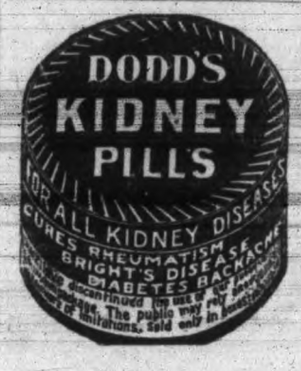
LARGE OUTPUT FROM GRANBY MINES

During January 74,203 Tons of Ore Were Shipped to Smelter.

Phoenix, Feb. 10.—For the month of January the Granby mines shipped to the comapny's smelter at Grand Forks a total of 74,203 dry tons of ore. This output was the largest for the Granby mines for several months, and only three times during the year 1907 was it exceeded, although previous to that in June, 1906, it had run up to over 60,000 tons, when things were particularly propitious.

The January output, however, does not begin to represent what the Granby company can do now, as during most of the month the entire battery of eight blast furnaces was not in full operation, it requiring a little time, after resumption, to get them all in blast. Although February is two days shorter than January, there is every reason to expect a larger output for the second month of this year than for the first.

Figuring in pounds of fine copper, and basing the estimate on an average content of 24 pounds of copper to each ton of ore, Granby's output for January should be over 1,780,000 pounds of the red metal, it requiring from two to four months to secure exact returns from the refinery in the east. On an output of 90,000 tons of ore monthly, the returns would be over 2,000,000 pounds of copper each 30 days. Now that both mines and smelter are in complete and full operation, the product hereafter, not allowing for unforseen contingencies, should be around the 2,000,000 pound mark per month.



News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province

WOULD BE HANGMAN AT ROYAL CITY

American Executioner Hopes to Ply His Trade on Mainland.

New Westminster, Feb. 10.—A more or less interesting character has been in the city during the past few days. His name is Robert A. Wilson, a native of Howe county, Ont., and according to his own statement, a jack-of-all-trades. Not the least remunerative of the positions which he has occupied was that of executioner with the American army in the Philippines, where he learned from the Spaniards the fine art of sending a man into eternity with the least suffering. Until the year 1904, when President Roosevelt abolished that system, the garotting chair was in vogue in the Philippines, states Mr. Wilson, and no less than seven of the unfortunate spies caught by the Americans received the happy dispatch at his hands.

Of those that were sent to their account via the rope route, Mr. Wilson has lost all track; these were mostly Filipinos and for his services he received $25 a head and the rope. The latter was eagerly bought up by the natives, small pieces selling at a dollar each, being snapped up as fast as he could cut them from the forty foot length after each execution. On more than one occasion, says the ex-hangman, Filipinos, after being pronounced dead by the medical men, had been taken away by their relatives and a month or so later had appeared again apparently none the worse for the experience.

Mr. Wilson has in turns been printer, cook and soldier with numerous minor trades. He enlisted in the American army and served under the Stars and Stripes in China, being one of those ordered to that country for the protection of the missionaries during the Boxer uprising. Altogether he spent nearly eleven years in the American service. He is looking for a position in this country, and hopes to get on the staff of one of the penitentiaries.

DUNCAN HELD TENNIS DANCE

Enjoyable Entertainment at Island Town—Death of Young Resident.

(Special Correspondence).

Duncan, Feb. 10.—The second annual dance of the Duncan Lawn Tennis Club was held in the agricultural hall on Friday last. The refreshments were supplied by Mr. Fry, and the ladies of the club. The supper room and the hall were very prettily decorated. Those present had a very pleasant time, and dancing was kept up until the early morning.

Death of Resident.

Charles Kingston died after a short illness at the Jubille hospital on Saturday. He was a young man who had lived most of his life in this district, and his loss will be deeply felt. The funeral is arranged for this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, and later from St. Peter's church.

Residence Changes Hands.

F. H. Price, of the Tzonhalem hotel, has purchased the residence of E. J. Hearn. The price paid has not been made public.

Billiard Tourney.

In the billiard tournament at the Tzonhalem, which has been in progress for some weeks, J. Maitland Dougall beat Ashton, of Ladysmith, on Saturday, and the final game of the tournament will be played between F. H. Price and the winner.

TORGAL NOREN WINS SKI JUMP.

Play No Hockey at Rossland on Account of Dispute.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 10.—No championship hockey match was played on Saturday owing to a dispute over the referee.

Noren won the ski jumping championship with 101 feet 6 inches, and also the ski race.

W. H. Sherman won the three-mile snowshoe championship of British Columbia, beating the record in 30 minutes 15 seconds.

SMELTER CHARGES REDUCED.

Better Marketing For Lead Leads to Change.

Nelson, Feb. 10.—The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company has announced that owing to the better marketing for lead a reduction has been made in the smelter charges of lead from the tariff which has been in effect at Trail since October of last year. As a matter of fact, the Trail smelter has gone on accepting ore all through the recent stringency which the American smelters refused to accept.

SNOWSLIDES AT NELSON.

Mining Roads Near Salmo Are Blocked Up.

Nelson, Feb. 10.—Two snowslides, the worst of the season, are reported south of the city near Salmo. There was no loss of life or damage, except the blocking up of mining roads in the vicinity. Both slides will be cleared off the roads in a day or so.

Prisoners in Belgian jails are allowed to smoke as a reward for good behaviour.

THE OLD MAN'S OPINION.

What Cranbrook Herald Has to Say of Duncan Ross, M. P.

Cranbrook, Feb. 10.—The Cranbrook Herald, whose editorial columns are without doubt the most pungent of the weeklies of B. C., has the following to say of Mr. Ross' place in the House of Commons:

"The people of British Columbia, regardless of party affiliations, would do well to read the speech made by Duncan Ross in the Dominion parliament last Thursday. In a clear and concise manner he shows up the hyprocrisy of the McBride government on the Oriental immigration question, and places Mr. Bowser, whose legal firm acted as attorneys for the Japanese immigration agency, in a very bad light indeed. Mr. Ross is a comparatively new member of the Dominion House, and yet there has never been a session since he was elected that he has not made good in his fight for the people. That is why Mr. Ross has been subjected to so much personal abuse since he was elected, but if the electorate of Yale-Cariboo appreciates good work on the part of their representative, nothing under the heavens can prevent Duncan Ross being returned at the next election."

INTERNATIONAL COAL ON GOOD BASIS

Company Has Paid $210,000 in Dividends—Will Last Many Years.

Phoenix, Feb. 10.—On February 1st the International Coal & Coke Company paid its fifth dividend, amounting to $56,000. The dividends thus far paid by this company making a total of $210,000 distributed in this way, have been as follows:

February 1, 1907	$28,000
May 1, 1907	28,000
August 1, 1907	42,000
November 1, 1907	56,000
February 1, 1908	56,000
Total	$210,000

Many residents of the Boundary have more than an ordinary interest in the International Coal & Coke Co. for the reason that, at the time of its organization, some four years ago, its chief promoters were either residents of or interested in this section heavily. At that time much of the stock that was for sale was disposed of in this country, it being then known to be closely identified with interests friendly to the Granby Company. Those who took their stock at up to 50 cents per share are now receiving dividends that are equal to 16 per cent on the cost of the shares, the rate being now two per cent. quarterly on the par value of $1 per share.

The mines of the company are located at Coleman, Alberta, just across the line of British Columbia, and are completely equipped for outputing a very large tonnage of coal, with large seams that will last for many years. At present the output is at the rate of 3,000 tons daily, with a contract with the C. P. R. that will last two or three years yet. In addition the company has a large battery of coke ovens.

S. H. C. Miner, A. C. Flumerfelt and H. N. Galer, all of whom were actively identified with the Granby Company a few years ago, are at the head of the International Company, and the success of the International is largely due to their efforts, Mr. Flumerfelt being the president and Mr. Galer the manager of the company. The superintendent is George H. Fraser, who was at one time also with the Granby mines. These gentlemen are also in control of other mines in the Crow's Nest section, including the Royal Collieries and Alberta Coal & Coke.

Slept Poorly Tired This Morning Health is Failing

It looks as if your nerves were burnt out—certainly your blood is thin, and your vitality is slowly ebbing away. Prostration will shortly stare you in the face unless a powerful reconstructive tonic is taken. Physicians who have watched cases just like yours say no tonic so nourishing, so strengthening, so sure to supply the blood with the elements it lacks, as Ferrozone.

Ferrozone makes the vitality of youth sing in your veins—it circulates health and strength to every corner of the body, imparts that buoyancy and cheer that comes only with perfect health.

Rebuild, revitalize, get strong; Ferrozone provides the means—it destroys morning tiredness by making you sleep, and nothing is more strengthening than sleep.

Life will be worth living, because Ferrozone will give the vim and strength to enjoy life.

Health will be yours—health that's permanent—if you use Ferrozone regularly.

Thousands take Ferrozone every day and profit by it—why not you?

Sold by all dealers in 50c. boxes and guaranteed safe for young and old.

SCOTLAND'S DRUNKARDS.

Drunkenness in Scotland appears to be on the increase, according to the judicial statistics for 1906 just issued. In some instances the drunkenness reached absolutely appalling degrees. In the little town of Blairgowrie, in Perthshire, with a population of well under 5,000, the proportion of cases of drunkenness reached 1,042 per 10,0000 of the population, or one case for every ten men, women and children of the inhabitants.

ARRESTED WHILE BUILDING HIS HOME

Samuel Gunning, Wanted for Fraud in Belfast, Captured in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Feb. 10.—Hounded by the officers of the law for close unto two years through almost every country on the face of the globe, Samuel Gunning, wanted in Belfast, Ireland, for extensive frauds, has at last been run to earth in Vancouver.

Gunning was arrested by Inspector Mulhern and Sergt. Jas. Anderson at his home near Buffalo station, and an officer of the Royal Irish Constabulary is now on his way to take him back.

The charges against Gunning, who was a broker, are that he fraudulently converted money given to him by John Collins and Mrs. Rose Collins in Belfast. The money amounted to £170 9s. sterling, and it was to purchase two shares of Standard Bank of South Africa stock, as well as ten Sarwen Limited preferential shares. The alleged fraud was committed in August, 1906, and since then Gunning has been searched for all over the world. There are other charges against him as well.

Last May Gunning came to Vancouver with his wife and four children and went out to Buffalo to live. His children have since been going to school, and it was in this way that the officers got trace of his presence here.

Gunning has been engaged in erecting a new house on the two lots which he recently purchased, and he was working at this when taken into custody. The police at Belfast were communicated with via Ottawa, and word came back that a man would be sent at once for the prisoner. Gunning's family will go back to Ireland with him.

OPEN CHALLENGE CUP.

Rossland Wins Hockey Championship in This Series, Defeating Spokane.

Rossland, Feb. 10.—The final game in the open challenge hockey competition was played on Friday night at the skating ring, between Rossland and Spokane, and was won by the former by a score of 7 to 5. There were four teams competing for this championship, to wit: Coleman, Spokane, Nelson, and Rossland. Spokane defeated Nelson on Thursday evening, and Rossland defeated Spokane on Friday evening, thus winning the championship of the open cup series. It was an interesting game, but Rossland, as shown by the result, was in perfect trim, its defence was strong, its forwards active and aggressive, and excelled in combination playing. The Spokane team put up a strong fight, but the team has not played long enough together to do effective combination playing, and this was where they showed the most weakness.

At the outset Rossland set the pace, rushed the play, and succeeded in scoring in the first half minute. Six minutes later Spokane made one goal and then from a light scrimmage Spokane added a second goal to its tally, amid great excitement. Rossland then began to chase the puck so strenuously and so persistently that before the first half was over four more goals were added to its string. When time was called for intermission the score stood 5 to 2 in favor of the home team.

In the second half the play was much more even, Spokane playing up in good shape. Indeed so smartly did they perform, that two openings in Rossland's defence were forced and taken full advantage of by Trezona and T. McCaugherty, who each scored. The home men then worked hard and added two more goals to its list, making the total seven. Spokane reduced this lead by one goal, and the game ended with the defeat of Spokane by 7 goals to 5. The American team put up a gallant fight and played strong hockey, but luck was against them, and they accepted their defeat with good grace, declaring that they would come again next year and have another try for the open challenge cup.

SNOWSHOE SHIPPING.

Load of 400 Tons Dispatched to Trail Smelter Last Week.

Phoenix, Feb. 8.—Early this week half-a-dozen men were set at work at the Snowshoe mine of the Consolidated company in this camp. Yesterday 400 tons of Snowshoe ore were shipped over the C. P. R. to the Trail smelter of the operating company. It appears that a lot of Snowshoe ore was wanted at the Trail smelter for the purpose of bedding a new blast furnace, and as the ore was already broken down in the mine, it was a simple matter to run it out to the ore bins and load it on the C. P. R. ore dumps. Thus eight 50-ton steel cars were loaded and shipped, and the men were let out again.

When the Snowshoe was in operation the Consolidated company did not find it needful to ship much, if any, lime rock from the company's quarry at Fife, on Christina lake, but since the close-down in November business has again been done at Fife, and lime rock sent over the hill to Trail. The Snowshoe ore mixes well with the copper ores from Rossland mines, and while the haul of over a 100 miles was a long one, there were copper values also to be had from the Snowshoe ore, something absent in the lime rock from Fife.

Of the 135,000 tons of ore shipped from the Snowshoe mine in 1907, 84,000 tons went to the British Columbia Copper company's Greenwood smelter, under contract, while 51,000 tons went over the mountains to the Trail smelter. When the Greenwood smelter resumes again, perhaps in March or April, if not sooner, the Snowshoe will likely do likewise, unless the management should decide to do more shipping to the Trail smelter.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 4

TRAINS LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily at 9 a. m.; Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily at 12.06; Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 12.06 and 18.55

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
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CATTLE LIFTING.

Rancher Arrested at Kamloops—Company Claims to Have Lost 2,000 Head.

Kamloops, Feb. 11.—A. L. Goodwin, a well known cattle rancher, with headquarters in the Douglas Lake country, has been arrested on the charge of cattle lifting. The Douglas Lake Cattle Company has suffered heavy losses in recent months, and had offered $2,000 reward for the capture of the thief. The company claims to have lost two thousand cattle.

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Sailings from Victoria, B. C. the last day of each month

For further information apply to J. H. GREER,
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349 Homer St., Vancouver, B. C. 568 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

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Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route.

S. S. CHIPPEWA leaves Wharf Sock, behind Post Office, daily, except Thursday, at 4.30 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle. Arriving Seattle about 9.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 8.30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1.30 p. m.

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Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the White Pass and Yukon route for White Horse and intermediate points. Connections are made at White Horse with the Company's stages running between White Horse and Dawson, carrying passengers, mail, express and freight. For further information apply to TRAFIC DEPARTMENT, Vancouver, B. C.

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NO MORE RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM

Christopher D. Graham is a well known citizen of Ottawa—formerly in the City Hall and largely instrumental in forming the Ottawa Hunt Club. Mr. Graham's voluntary testimonial as to the great benefit he received from taking "Fruit-a-tives" will carry conviction.



Ottawa, Ont. Nov. 26th, 1907.

Dear Sirs:—

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for a long time—pains in my shoulder and joints practically all the time. I tried various treatments without benefit and then I was recommended by a friend to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes of the tablets and now, for a long time, I have been entirely free from all rheumatism and rheumatic pains.

I wish to state, also, that I suffered from haemorrhoids, or piles, for years, I used all kinds of ointments and treatment and nothing did me any good, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives" for my rheumatism I am entirely cured of these dreadful piles. (Sgd) C. D. GRAHAM.

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"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for $2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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The Easter term will commence on Monday, January 6th, 1908. Apply REV. W. W. BOLTON. Phone 1220

DID NOT ACHIEVE ENDS.

Cigarmakers' Union Did Not Have Surplus at Ball.

The cigarmakers union, it will be remembered, gave a masquerade ball on the evening of Jan. 15th, in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society. The election held that day interfered seriously with the success of the affair and as a result the members of the union had to individually contribute to the expenses incurred instead of having funds available for the society.

At a recent meeting the union decided to publish the statement of the receipts and expendures which showed that $13.35 had to be raised by the members of the union. The statement is as follows:

Receipts.

Sale of tickets	$152.00
Deficit paid by union	13.35
Total	$165.35

Expenditures.

Hall rent	$ 22.50
Music	27.00
Times advertising	6.50
Colonist printing and ads.	17.40
Victoria Ptg. and Pub. Co.	6.75
Prizes	43.15
Supper	42.05
Total	$165.35

There is general regret on the part of the members of the union that a surplus was not obtained in aid of the fund for which the ball was given.

MUST PAY TAXES.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—City Solicitor McVeity has advised the board of control to tax the incomes of all civil servants as a consequence of the decision of the New Brunswick Court of Appeal, that the salaries of federal employees are taxable.

INVESTIGATION IS NOT WANTED

GOVERNMENT SHIRKS THE RESPONSIBILITY

Conservatives and Socialists Pass Resolution to Avoid Situation.

In the legislature yesterday the principal debate was that on the resolution introduced by Dr. McGuire on the subject of the price of coal. The question of coal being far too high in the province was alluded to by the minister of finance in connection with his bill to increase the coal tax. While he contended that the coal companies were making far too great a profit he failed to suggest any remedy except to get a little more taxation from the collieries.

It remained for John Oliver to suggest a rational course. He suggested that an inquiry should take place to ascertain just what the coal companies were doing in the matter and how far the assertions made were founded in fact.

But this did not suit the government members who apparently feared doing anything which would bring the coal barons into opposition to them. A remedy was found and moved by Dr. McGuire. This was the noble course of shaking off all responsibility locally and passing the proposition on to Ottawa to investigate.

Yesterday Mr. Oliver moved an amendment to refer the whole question of the price of coal and alleged violations of the coal mining laws to a select committee of the House.

This was, of course, voted down as it did not suit the purposes of the government party and the Socialists to have a full investigation. It was preferable in fact for them to pass resolutions regarding the duties to the Dominion government in which they had no power to act.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, for the sake of effect, protested loudly against the employment of Orientals in the mines, and doubted the premier's replies to questions on the subject. He, however, voted against Mr. Oliver's amendment to have this investigated.

Stuart Henderson, on the debate on the University bill, pointed out the necessity for improving the public school education beyond which stage the vast majority of pupils in the province never went.

The bill passed its second reading.

The Coal Tax Act amendment passed its third reading.

Press Gallery, Feb. 10th.

The House met at 2.30 o'clock.

Railway Reported.

Mr. Ross (chairman) on behalf of the railway committee, reported the bill to incorporate the Eastern British Columbia Railway Company. The report was received without discussion.

Motion for Supply.

On motion of the minister of finance, seconded by the premier, it was resolved:

That this House will on Monday, February 17th next, resolve itself into committee of supply.

Nelson's Borrowing Power.

Dr. Hall introduced a bill to enable the city of Nelson to borrow $85,000 for electric light and power purposes.

Cemetery Bill.

Hon. Dr. Young introduced a bill regarding the approval of cemetery sites.

Coal Combine.

Dr. McGuire moved the following resolution:

Whereas it would appear that the cost of coal to the consumer in the province of British Columbia is out of all proportion to the cost of production; and

Whereas, owing to the abundance of the coal deposits in this province and the proximity of the sources of supply to the market, the cost of coal to the consumer in British Columbia should be much less than at present is the case; and

Whereas the excessive price of coal in British Columbia has the effect of retarding and preventing the establishment, in this province, of industries depending upon a fuel supply; and

Whereas much of the product of the coal mines of the province is being exported to foreign markets and sold at a price that enables it to compete with coal from other countries in such foreign markets; and

Whereas a belief exists that an understanding exists between the persons or corporations controlling or owning such coal mines to maintain the high prices now being charged to consumers in this province;

Therefore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor by this House praying him to request the Dominion government, through the proper channel, to cause an inquiry to be instituted by the Dominion department of trade and commerce, to decide whether there exists a combine or understanding between the owners or controllers of the coal mines of this province, whereby an excessive price is charged to consumers in the province for coal produced from said mines, or any of them.

In supporting the motion he observed that according to expert estimate, the Crow's Nest areas possessed 39,400,000,000 tons of coal, and the areas of Nanaimo 600,000,000 tons, and that notwithstanding these vast resources, only a fraction of the coal deposits of the province, there had been a shortage of coal in Vancouver last season. One-half of the coal produced in British Columbia was exported to foreign markets. He further observed that the local wholesale price of coal was $4.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds, and the retail price per ton of 2,000 pounds was $7.50 and $8.45 per ton of 2,240 pounds. The price obtaining in San Francisco was from $6.50 to $7.00 wholesale per ton of 2,240 pounds. The estimated cost of production at the Vancouver Island collieries was from $2 to $2.60 per ton, and at the Crow's Nest $1.50 per ton. On the coast coal was selling on contracts at $4 to $5, and to the agents of the company at $4.50. The retail price in Victoria and Vancouver was $8.40 per ton.

For purposes of comparison he quoted the prices obtaining on the Atlantic seaboard. In New York city bituminous run of mine coal sold from $2.50 to $2.75 per ton. The Pennsylvania railway and the B. & O. railway $1 to $1.50 per ton; Pittsburg $1.15 per ton; Chicago $1.65 to $2. The Dominion Iron and Steel Company was purchasing coal at $1.24 a ton under contract with the Dominion Coal Company. Public corporations, he remarked, were subject to supervision by parliament. Private corporations worked under charter and were not amenable to restrictions so long as they worked up to the requirements of their charter. Very often these corporations were capitalized at an excessive figure and they had to make a good dividend on the capitalization, to satisfy their shareholders. They were, therefore, willing to mulct the public for as much as they would stand for. It was the duty of the legislature to protect the public in so far as possible. He was, therefore, asking the Dominion government for a commission to inquire into the matter, pointing out that investigations as to freight rates, the lumber trade, the beef trust and other matters had been instituted under the auspices of that government.

John Oliver recalled that when the finance minister had stated his figures with reference to coal prices when speaking to the motion for the second reading of the coal tax bill, he (Mr. Oliver) had pointed out that, if the hon. gentleman's figures were correct, it was the duty of the government to take steps immediately to have an inquiry instituted. The finance minister had stated that some of the coal mined on the coast was yielding a profit of $2 to $2.50 a ton, and it was assumable that he had authority for the statement he had made. He (Mr. Oliver) argued that the matter was, therefore, a fit subject for inquiry, not by the tribunal asked for in the resolution before the House, but by a tribunal to be selected by the legislature; and that the inquiry should take place without delay.

When he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested the other day, that a thorough inquiry should be made into this subject, the junior member for Vancouver had solicited an opinion as to the best method of bringing this about, and he (Mr. Oliver) had suggested that a select committee of the House was the proper way of making this inquiry. He was somewhat astonished to find that Dr. McGuire was now seeking to throw the investigation upon the Dominion government. A good deal had been heard in the House of supposed interference by the Dominion in matters of provincial import. He would not suggest that it was improper for that government to inquire into the condition of the coal trade in British Columbia, but he did think the legislature had full power to order all the inquiry that was necessary. As representing the people of the province he thought it was the duty of the House to take immediate steps to bring this inquiry about. He did not think that the round-about method proposed would commend itself to the people. There was no reason why the investigation should not be fully under way within a week. In order to test the feeling of the House on the question he moved, seconded by Mr. Brewster:

"That all the words of the resolution after the word "province," at the end of the last recital, be struck out, and the following words inserted in lieu thereof:

"And whereas there is reason to believe that the laws for the protection of workers underground in coal mines are not being observed:

"Therefore be it resolved, that a select committee, consisting of five members of this House, be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the truth of the above allegations, with power to call for persons, papers, books and documents, to examine witnesses under oath, and to report their findings, recommendations and the evidence to the House."

Mr. Oliver observed further that in 1902 the Conservatives in convention at Revelstoke had passed a resolution unanimously, to the effect that out of every coal area in the province to be disposed of thereafter, a portion should be reserved in the public interest, for the specific purpose of opening up coal mines, if it became necessary in the interests of the people of the province. He pointed out that the premier and his supporters, during the life of the last parliament not only neglected to carry out the pledges given to the people in this respect, but openly repudiated the same, by voting down a resolution which called upon them to give effect to the resolution they pledged themselves to in 1902.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know why Mr. Oliver had embodied a call for investigation into alleged evasions of the Coal Mines Regulation Act in his amendment?

Mr. Oliver remarked that it was because it occurred to him as a matter which would naturally fall within the scope of the inquiry.

Hon. Mr. McBride contended that the only remedy in respect to the sale of coal in the province must come from Ottawa. It was a matter of trade and commerce, and was, he held, beyond the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature. As to the allegations concerning the underground workings of the island collieries, he said, it was a serious thing to make such allegations, unless there was something behind them. He claimed that efficient inspection of the mines was made under departmental supervision. If there were violations of the laws the matter should be brought to the attention of the department. In a general way to say that things were wrong was a practice which should not be encouraged in the House, because it would not add to the reputation of the government, in so far as the management of the coal mines was concerned. If hon. gentlemen made complaints in the proper way he would see that they were investigated. In view of the fact that coal mines were recently opened in Nicola, in Southeast Kootenay and other parts of the province, the government, he said, had decided to ask for two more inspectors, and a general readjustment of the staff of inspectors was proposed. On these grounds he opposed the amendment.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said the Liberals and Conservatives were apparently preparing for an election, for as he took it, they were bidding for popular sympathy in soliciting an inquiry into the price of coal. He then entered upon a lengthy argument in which he sought to show, on economic principles, that prices were regulated by the laws of supply and demand, and that legislative interference was useless; also that high prices meant good wages, and vice versa. It was not the consumer who was robbed by the coal prices, but the men who mined the coal, and it did not matter whether the coal was produced by a trust or by an individual.

Adverting to the premier's remarks as to the enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, he said it was positively notorious that these laws were flagrantly violated by almost every corporation in the province. Some of the men were working sixteen hours a day without regard to the laws. And in other cases the time of the men was encroached upon to the operators' profit. He argued it in this way that if one man were made to give five minutes a day over his legal time, it would amount to three days in the year, for which he would not receive a cent; and that this was capable of multiplication over a large pay roll of say 1,000 men, into very significant figures. He claimed that British Columbia mines were more inefficiently governed than any in the world. The percentage of accidents was higher than elsewhere, being 15, as compared with 2½ and 2¼, and so on in New Zealand and other countries. This was the case, as shown in statistics three years ago. He contended that the mines were not inspected, had never been inspected, and never would be inspected until the working class dominated the legislature. There were 1,000 Orientals employed under ground on Vancouver Island. The House had been deceived in the figures again and again. The replies given by the premier the other day, he said, were not correct.

Hon. Mr. McBride rose to a point of order. He said he had given the figures as passed to him by the inspectors. He had never intended to deceive the House in regard to the same.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that the premier had then been deceived by the inspectors. The answers given showed the number of Orientals employed by the colliery, but not the number employed by the contractors. Therefore, the House had been deceived, and he believed, deliberately deceived. He wanted to know if the premier would dare to get up and tell him that these Orientals had qualified under the laws of the province. As far as the men employed by these companies were concerned, they were simply held as slaves. If they knew that 5,000 Mongolians were going down to work underground tomorrow they dare not protest. If they dared to get up and fight against the company industrially or politically, or in any way whatever it would mean instant dismissal. Men had been hounded out of the country for less occasion than that.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "If my hon. friend is prepared to make any complaints with regard to the condition of affairs he has just outlined, I will have an investigation and give him opportunity to make good."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite contended that he had called the attention of the late attorney-general to what was going on again and again. He said that the examination which qualified Chinamen for mining at Cumberland consisted of questions put this way: "You heap save mining, John?" "Yes I heap savee." And this was the examination. He said he wanted an investigation, but excused himself from supporting the proposal of the member for Delta on the ground that it would mean a political inquiry.

Hon. Mr. McBride remarked that there was no law to prevent the employment of Orientals under ground, section 4 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act having been declared ultra vires of the provincial parliament. The coal mines in which the Chinese were engaged underground were at Comox, and were owned by the Wellington and Union Colliery Company. He was advised that the rate of wages paid to the Orientals was precisely the same as that given to white workmen. He was further advised that there had not been one single complaint from Cumberland or outside with respect to the bona fides or efficiency of the board of examination. He made this statement simply for the purpose of checking any unrest which might be occasioned by the violent remarks of the hon. member for Nanaimo. He did not agree with the member for Nanaimo that the laws of the province were openly violated.

Parker Williams said it was the commercial side of the coal mining enterprises which would be involved in the inquiry as proposed by Dr. McGuire. An investigation as to the enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation Act would have to do with the operating departments. The coal operators had a right to combine to keep up the price of coal if they wanted to. There was nothing in the laws to prevent them. And if a maximum price were attached to the conditions imposed upon them by the government they would find a way of evading it, as was the case at Fernie. He did not think the public was entitled to protection in the matter, having permitted this public utility to fall into private hands.

Dr. McGuire, replying briefly to Mr. Hawthornthwaite's economic argument, observed that to admit its accuracy they would have to assume that the difference in price always went back to the men in wages, which was not the case.

The question was then put, Mr. Oliver's amendment being defeated, and the original resolution being carried on the following vote:

Yeas—Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes, Tatlow, McBride, Bowser, Cotton, Ellison, Shatford, McPhillips, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Taylor, Garden, Gifford, Grant, Behnsen, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Mackay, Parson, Davey, Schofield—25.

Navy—Naden, Hall, Jones, Yorston, Kergin, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Jardine, Brewster—11.

Pairs—Ross, Eagleson.

Return Asked.

John Oliver moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of a copy of the map, plan and book of reference (with certificate of the Hon. Chief Commissioner attached) deposited by the Victoria Terminal Railway Company in connection with the acquisition by the company of additional rights of way through the lands of John Weaver at Mud Bay.

The motion passed.

Enforcement of Laws.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's resolution, setting forth certain statements with respect to the non-enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, was allowed to stand over.

Settlers' Rights Question.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked: "Is it the intention of the government to bring down a measure this session amending the Vancouver Island Settler's Rights Act, so as to extend the period of time during which settlers can put in a valid application?

Hon. Mr. McBride said the matter was now under advisement.

Third Reading.

The bill to amend the Coal Tax Act was advanced to its third reading and finally passed.

University Bill.

Stuart Henderson continued the debate on the University bill. Last year he said he had expressed opposition to the university idea and had not since changed his mind. The promise of the government to give its scheme to the House before the close of last session had not been fulfilled. While the minister in his speech confessed to having consulted Prof. Petersen of McGill, and other university authorities in Eastern Canada, his bill was almost identically a copy of that incorporating the University of Saskatchewan, including all the mistakes and faults of that instrument. The act, he thought, evidenced an intention of the government to keep too close to the university. There was room for question whether the passage of this bill would not do away with the measure of last year, setting aside lands for university purposes. He objected that the board of control was subject to creation wholly by the government and that the senate was to be made up, more than one-half, by appointments from the same source. The best university authorities had decided that it was not good for such an establishment to have too close connection with the government.

Speaking of the scheme generally, he suggested that the government was running too fast in proposing a university at all. Only a small percentage of those attending the public schools were permitted to extend their studies beyond that stage. It seemed to him, therefore, that it should be their object to improve the public schools if necessary, and make the salaries such that good teachers would be induced to remain in the educational service. He quoted the remarks of Mr. Whitney in speaking on the proposal to extend assistance to the Toronto University, in which Mr. Whitney pointed out that the vast majority of the youth of the province would not go to the university and that, therefore, the first step should be to improve the public schools. He (Mr. Henderson) thought the minister should seriously consider this idea before advancing very much further with his university scheme. In conclusion he commented on the fact that there was no intimation in the bill as to where the university was to be located. Here was a university to which they had given a brain and a constitution and yet it had no place to abide in nor a spot where its corner stone should be laid.

The motion passed and the bill was read a second time.

Bills Committed.

The bill granting certain lands to New Westminster for park purposes was committed, Mr. Yorston in the chair. It was reported complete.

The bill to amend the Municipal Incorporation Act passed committee and was reported complete.

The bill to amend the attachment of debts act passed committee; also the bill to incorporate the city of Chilliwack.

Petitions.

H. B. Thompson presented a petition against the Victoria water works scheme.

G. T. P. Negotiations.

In reply to a question by Mr. Oliver, the premier said that negotiations with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company with respect to matters in dispute between them and the government were still under way. We are in high hopes, however, said he, that within the next ten days we shall know definitely what position the Grand Trunk will take with regard to the several matters which are being discussed. The vice-president of the company has taken with him to Montreal a draft agreement concerning all the points in discussion. If the directors there are satisfied with the terms proposed we hope to be able to bring down legislation at an early date endorsing the arrangement the government proposes to enter into.

The House rose.

AN EXCELLENT OPERA.

"Red Feather" Promises to be Staged in a First-Class Manner.

The company that Manager Jos. M. Gaites has organized for this season's presentation of the Ziegfeld Opera Company's gorgeous production of the romantic comic opera "Red Feather," which comes to the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening, is entirely adequate in every way. The scenery is known to be magnificent; the music is thrilling and full of snap and fire and best of all, the singers are superior to any that can be found outside of grand opera. Cheridah Simpson, for several seasons prima donna of various Savage operas, will be at the head of the company of 75, which includes a number of well-known and popular comedians and a large ensemble of singers. Even the chorus, it is said, was chosen with absolute judgment as to voice qualities, and in personal appearance is all that can be desired. The great success that "Red Feather" has made seems to prove that real comic opera is as much appreciated as ever, now that the reign of musical comedy has come to an end. "Red Feather" is the result of the combined labors of Reginald De Koven and Chas. Klein. Of the uniform excellence of Mr. De Koven's music it is hardly necessary to speak, beyond saying that musical critics of the country agree that this is the best that he has turned out since "Robin Hood." The book is by Charles Klein, author of David Warfield's great success, "The Music Master" and also "The Lion and the Mouse," both of which plays are still drawing enormous crowds in New York. The lyrics are by Charles Emerson Cook, a Belasco protege.

Paderewski.

Paderewski will be seen at the Victoria theatre on Friday night. It has been the lot of few men to see as much of the world as Paderewski, and, at that, he has still three continents to conquer, Asia, Africa and South America. He has been the length and breadth of Europe a dozen times, from St. Petersburg to Palermo and from Dublin to Constantinople. Six times he has visited North America, his present tour being the seventh, and there is little of it he has not seen between Winnipeg on the north, the City of Mexico on the south, Belfast, Maine, on the east, and San Francisco on the west. He has visited Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania. In fact, if all the miles he has travelled were stretched out in a straight line they must reach very near to the moon.

Take for example one lot of travelling he did in a little over 12 months. In the early spring of 1904 he left his home in Switzerland to give concerts in Italy and Spain. Then he toured the British provinces and at the end of the London season, without taking any time to rest, he set from London for Melbourne. He gave concerts in all the principal cities of Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania and in November set sail for San Francisco. Within a week of his arrival there he was at work again and before he sailed for home in May he had given over 70 concerts and had travelled over 15,000 miles in this country. It is a conservative estimate that in 13 months he travelled 35,000 miles, giving in the neighborhood of 150 concerts.

And even then he did not carry out a plan which he has long cherished. He had planned to go to Australia by way of Siberia, Japan, China, the Straits Settlements and the Philippines, returning to Europe by way of India and Egypt, which would have given him the summer to rest before coming to America in the fall of 1905. But the war between Russia and Japan which was then raging, prevented this and this interesting tour was postponed for some time to come.

It is none the less certain that within the next five years he will carry out this plan and go, likewise to South America and South Africa. Paderewski is an indefatigible traveller and in this he is seconded by his wife, who is just as keen about seeing new countries as he is. Several times he has been on the point of making the South American tour, but always something has arisen to prevent it. He has received most astonishing offers from impresarios to go to Rio, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso, offers that are, huge even when made in connection with Paderewski, who earns many times more money than any musician that lives or ever has lived.

Paderewski is not a man who travels through a country with his eyes shut. He never goes to a new land before he has studied up on its history and customs. He is a keen, shrewd observer and very few things get past him. It is a question whether any native born citizen of this country knows it so well as the Polish pianist. It is not merely a question of geography with him but he makes it his business to keep en rapport with all the problems of the day. Mr. William J. Henderson, the musical critic, tells of the first time he met Paderewski, when the pianist first visited this country in the fall of 1891. He expected to talk music with him. Instead he was kept busy answering questions about national politics and found in the end that Paderewski was better posted than he, and Paderewski had been in America less than a week.

In his present tour of America he will cover about 15,000 miles in less than six months. In that time he will play 75 times. His earnings will be close to $200,000. And yet there are those who say that his popularity is a thing of the past!

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Stock Must Be Reduced

This is your opportunity to secure a First-Class Range or Stove at Slashed Prices. Here are a few:

STEEL RANGES, H. C. and W. B. Regular $62.00. SALE $55

CAST RANGES, H. S. Regular $40. SALE $31

HEATING STOVES. Regular $19.50 SALE $14.50

CAMP STOVES. Regular $2.25. SALE $1.95

Tin and Enamelware, Brushes, Brooms, etc., all reduced 10 to 50 Per Cent.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY—LASTING TWO WEEKS

42 Johnson St. **A. J. CLYDE** 42 Johnson St.

Sick all the Time with Kidney Trouble

4 BOXES CURED HIM

Mr. Whellam was a mighty ill man this spring. He had been ailing for almost a year. Sharp pains in the back and through the hips. Dull headaches and dizzy spells. Appetite poor—nothing seemed to taste right.

Finally, an old friend told him about a friend who was in just that condition and who was cured by GIN PILLS.

Mr. Whellam tried them. And you would not know him for the same man now. That worried, strained look about the face is gone. His eyes are bright—his complexion rosy. He enjoys what he eats—has gained in weight—and sleeps like a top.

He had kidney trouble. GIN PILLS practically gave new kidneys—healed and strengthened these vital organs—soothed the bladder—and freed the system of uric acid that was poisoning him.

Broad Cove, C.B., July 6 1906.

I received a sample of your Gin Pills last fall. They did me a great deal of good. In fact, they are the best kidney medicine I know of. A neighbor of mine has tried them and they did him more good than all the Doctors' Medicine he took in three months. I will not forget during my lifetime the benefit your Gin Pills have been to me. JOHN WHELLAM.

Are your kidneys sick? Do you feel just as Mr. Whellam did? Then take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee that they will cure you. To have you give them a fair trial, we send a free sample if you mention this paper. Write to-day to Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg. 84

GIN PILLS are sold by dealers everywhere at 50c a box—or 6 boxes for $2.50.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

ELECTRICIAN PRAISES ZAM-BUK



Captain Owen H. Boone, Engineer and Electrician, Blind River, Ont., writes: "I had a severe burn on my hand from a fuse burning out. I tried several remedies with no effect until I used Zam-Buk. I consider there is no remedy that can furnish such quick relief for Burns and Scratches from Copper Wires and would recommend it to Electricians and Engineers."

Zam-Buk should be used in every Workshop, Office and Home. Zam-Buk not only heals up the broken and bruised skin and soothes pain and inflammation, but arrests suppuration and resists all tendency to putrefaction. Work people of all classes are liable to accident and find this pure healer indispensable. On the Farm, in the Factory and at Home Zam-Buk will be found a useful "FIRST-AID".

Sold by all druggists and medicine vendors at 50c. a box, or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for $2.50.

CURES CUTS BURNS SORES PILES ECZEMA ULCERS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN

FREE. Cut out coupon, enclose with 1 cent stamp for postage and send to The Zam-Buk Co Toronto, for a sample box free.

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88 LOTS
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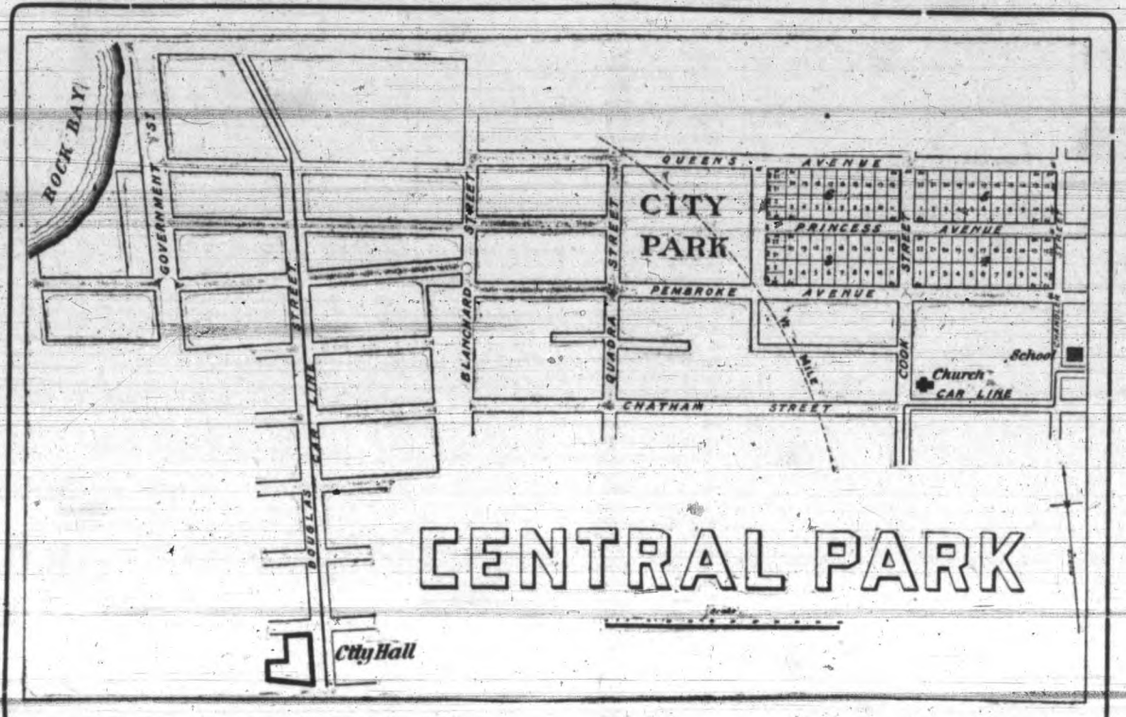
The lots are within a few minutes' walk of the business center of the City.

They already have water and sewer laid and streets graded.

They are adjoining a thickly settled residential district.

They are all ready to build on. No rocks or stumps to remove.

They adjoin the new City Park, which will be one of the beauty spots of the City.



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The lots are worth to-day $200.00 per lot more than we are asking for them.

You do not have to wait for the City to grow, as it has already practicaly surrounded this property with beautiful homes.

A number of large residences are to be built on the property immediately, which will at once advance the price of the lots.

This is the last large block of lots for sale within the same radies of the City Hall

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Call or Write for Descriptive Circular of Central Park

Britain's Gateway To the Orient

Profits and Prices in British Columbia

By Scottish Journalist Who Recently Toured the Dominion.

"Tell the home folk the truth only about all you have seen in Canada. Do not exceed that. If you tell them more they will not believe." "I shall be infinitely well content if I can communicate a fraction of a thousandth part," was my answer to the speaker, a veiled-headed Briton, who holds one of the most responsible positions in the Hudson Bay Company. He was my neighbor at the dinner given to us British journalists at Montreal on our homeward trip. "Had you not been West, not had the testimony of the eye, the ear, the understanding, I should say to you, as I do to hundreds who, coming from the East, call on me at Winnipeg. 'Go and see for yourself, form your own judgment. Afterwards I will gladly discuss Canada with you.'" My friend spoke throughout the evening not as a publicty agent, of whom there are, perhaps, too many over here, not as an unbalanced optimist, but as a man whose long, wide, and detailed experience of the resources of the Dominion informed with authority his enthusiasms. Conscious of Canada's shortcomings, her faults of youth and immaturity, he is conscious, too, of her magnificent achievements, her still greater destiny. "When I am in Britain" (and he "calls at home" every year or so as a part of his 25,000 miles of travel per annum) "I preserve silence as to Canada, lest people should think I exaggerate. To those who have seen I speak. Five-an-twenty years ago, when we were a little uncertain as to the future, some judicious booming was, maybe, necessary. Now it is harmful. What we want is to facilitate observation, friendly intercourse. Let intelligent men and women come over and investigate such detail. The facts suffice. Inevitably they return to the Mother Country convinced that this is the greatest of Brotain's over-seas assets. The twentieth century is Canada's century." There can be no question of the justice of this gentleman's view. Cordially I endorse it, after having passed across the North American continent, and conversed with many of those who have put their hand to the plough in its varied development.

"The Great Divide"—that is the legend that meets the eye of the traveller on the direct route from East to West, when Quebec is some 2,500 miles behind him, Vancouver about 520 miles ahead. The arch on which the words are inscribed is of the rustic-picturesque kind. To be imaginatively apt it should be simple and bold, hinting at some great primitive decision. At this place the C. P. R. unlocks the last gate of the Canadian Rockies, overcomes the final barrier of the "Mountains of Despair." The track reaches an altitude of 5,329 feet, certainly the highest in Canada, possibly in the world. Beneath the arch the glacier stream forks and flows in one direction towards the Pacific, in the other towards Hudson's Bay. Here, too, we pass from the large province of Alberta into the still vaster province of British Columbia. From Calgary, the cowboy city, the train has climbed up the foot-hills of the Rockies, through Banff, guarded by the Cascade mountain, through Laggan, near the three Lakes in the Clouds, up and on to where peak challenges snow-clad peak and tongues of glaciers show white in the sunlight of the sculptured ravines. Uncogged iron rails have not yet borne human beings nearer to that great divide where sky materializes into earth, where, if you will, the tangible meets the intangible, dream actuality. From this point the railway begins rapidly to descend towards the wild and tortuous Kicking Horse Pass, so named in memory of the adventure of a Scotsman, Sir James Hector. In 1858, when engaged on the Palliser expedition survey, his horse kicked him, and, thinking him dead, the Indians dug his grave. But, as he proved in New Zealand, Hector had other work to do. He was resuscitated, after having discovered this relatively easy pass through what till then had been deemed impregnable hills. Recently a commemorative monument has been erected at Laggan, and fitly, for Sir James Hector—like his countryman, Lord Strathcona—must be reckoned as one of the makers of Canada.

Canadians, not unwarrantably, deplore and resent the ignorance of the average Briton as to Canada, its geography, its climate. Sometimes ignorance reaches the point of grotesqueness. I am assured, for instance, that several eminent British medical men who visited the Dominion in the summer of 1906 brought fur coats and sealskin gloves! No doubt, assuming the truth of the story, they had in mind Mr. Rudyard Kipling's famous "Lady of the Snows," to which a satirical rejoinder was made in a Far West newspaper twelve months ago. Entitled "The Thermometer 95 deg. in the Shade," it ran:

"Will someone please tell Mr. Rudyard
Kipling
To come and see our little heat-wave
pipling,
And tell him, please, in frozen verse or
prose,
To fetch along his 'Lady of the
Snows.'"

Yet, however, crass be "insular ignorance" about Canada in general—and month by month let the Canucks be assured that ignorance is being illuminated—all home folk know of the glad confident climate of British Columbia, with, as capital, its "ever-green city" of Victoria at the gate of the Pacific. "Were I en route for heaven I should stop in British Columbia, and perhaps not continue my journey!" exclaimed a man who has crossed the Rockies eighty times within a decade. During the last few years, in considerable part as a result of the success attending Lord Aberdeen's venture in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia has demonstrated its right to be called the Western Garden of Canada. For those who seek a free, outdoor life in beautiful surroundings, with illimitable opportunities for sport and a minimum of arduous labor, there are few, if any, more delightful of lucrative occupations in this or any continent than that of a fruit rancher. Ten years ago, when instead of 1,000 tons or more, not a single ounce of fruit was being sent out of it, suitable land in favorable positions, uncleared, was to be had almost for the asking. Prices have risen, however, and now, apart from the "waiting time," a definite minimum of capital is requisite. Lord Aberdeen's ranch in the Okanagan Valley, established in the nineties, is of about 10,000 acres, of which 1,000 acres are under cultivation. He has proved indisputably that fruit production in British Columbia pays, and pays well, and for the very best that can be produced there is a ready market in the mining towns and the cities of the province, to say nothing of the growing cities of the Nearer West. Ten to twenty acres suffice for a fruit ranch; nay, two acres, intensively cultivated and planted with early strawberries are this summer said to have yielded a net profit of £600. But this must be taken as an exception. The present value of land for sale on Lord Aberdeen's estate—which I cite as a typical example—is $175 (£35) an acre. Provision is made for parents and guardians who desire to procure and have cleared and prepared a ranch for boys not yet ready to take possession. Clearing, irrigation, the planting and tending of trees up to bearing point are undertaken at cost price, so that a lad can step into a ranch, on which all the preliminary work has been done on a basis of long experience and the time of first fruits has arrived.

The Okanagan Valley is in the "dry belt" of British Columbia; irrigation is essential. On the other hand, there are districts where it is said this expense need not be incurred. For instance, one of the most successful fruit farmers in the vicinity of Nelson—an Aberdonian, whose aged father has just come out to spend the remnant of his days in this haunt of sunlit peace—asserts that on the shores of the Kootenay Lake irrigation is superfluous. So, too, in the island of Vancouver, where thousands of acres are being prepared for fruit ranching. In the Kootenay district, at a point on the tranquil, hill-ramparted lake, where each summer morning the Kuskanook, propelled by a huge paddle at the stern, runs her prow ashore on the trip from Nelson to Kootenay Landing, the Governor-General of Canada has lately bought a ranch some seventy acres in extent, a few of which only are as yet cleared and under cultivation. Tourists who pass in the steamer are apt to conclude that there is hardly any suitable land on the lake side, but as a fact the slopes are much wider than a casual glance suggests, and they fulfil with singular completeness the conditions necessary successfully to raise choice and early fruit. Warm air ascends from the water, which, unlike the waters of the Great Lakes that ten feet below the surface never rise above 35 degrees, retains a moderate temperature the year round. Even in early blossom time plants and trees are unharmed. The Aberdonian to whom I have alluded has twice—in 1905 and 1906 respectively—gained silver medals for his Kootenay apples at the Royal Horticultural Society's show in London; moreover, from well-known London dealers he has received pressing applications for apples at top prices, prices in excess of those paid for Washington, California, Oregon, or any other of the famous kinds. Eastern Canada is as yet sceptical as to the quality of fruit raised in British Columbia. "Eat Ontario, look only at British Columbia fruit," is the way Easterns put it. But the largest of the Dominion's provinces has thrice in succession been awarded gold medals by the Horticultural Societies of England and Scotland, and her products in this kind—a decade ago insufficient to supply her sprasely populated area of 400 by 700 miles—now hold a prominent place in the great markets. Let it be understood, however, that the industry is as yet in its infancy, for a negligible fraction only of available land has been cleared and brought to producing point.

Fruit ranches, it is necessary to emphasize, cannot be started without capital. A man should possess at least $5,000 (£1,000), plus enough money to keep him for the first two or three years, till he begins to reap the harvest of money and labor expended. After twelve months, however—though not for five years at least will he profit to the full—a thrifty person, if he be anything of a sportsman, can live comfortably on the Kootenay lake for £20 per annum. Fish—unsophisticated fish that seem to court the table—are in plenty at his door, big game and small on the hillsides, and on his ranch he can raise even thus early sufficient for his needs of whatever he pleases in the shape of fruit and vegetables. "With ten acres, an average head and a stout heart, a man can be a king in British Columbia, can live the entrammelled life of a sportsman, working enough only to keep him out of mischief," exclaimed an enthusiastic rancher to me. Apples and pears produce from eight to fifteen tons of fruit per acre, according to the variety, and average prices range from $26 to $30 per ton. Plums, peaches, cherries grow as though by magic; grapes, nectarines, apricots, figs, almonds, and several of the more delicate fruits and nuts have also been tried with success, and apart from financial gain, which to the industrious seems assured, there is the attraction of a free-going, open-air life in a beautiful country, where congenial society—British officers, men from the varsities, younger sons in search of fortune and commonplaces—is not in general far away. Four hundred dollars (£80) net profit per acre seems a seasonable estimate after the first five years.

The unit of exchange in British Columbia is 5 cents (2½d.) A single-sheet newspaper costs that, a "shoe-shine" twice or thrice as much. A trivial incident may serve to elucidate the high level of expectation. Not many weeks ago a young and impecunious Scotsman who reached Vancouver in search of fortune, left the tiny silver five-cent piece on the table as asknowledgment for the attention of the waitress who had brought him a cup of tea. She eyed it with interest, and said: "I guess I'll leave that there till it grows bigger." Money, in a word, is easily earned. I have said that much of the British Columbia fruit is eagerly claimed by the prosperous mining centres of the province, of which there are many. In most countries the miner, it may be as a set-off against the sunlessness of his calling, is clamant in his demands for creature comforts, and he is ready to pay for them. It is not surprising, then, that with a mineral production which up to 1906 aggregated £55,000,000, and, whether in the direction of precious metals, of lead, or of coal, is year by year increasing, the market for fruit thus caused—to disregard for the moment all others—is a large and profitable one. In various parts of the province I made inquiries as to the average wage-earning power of the miner and of other workers, as to the demand for skilled and unskilled labor, and as to the cost of living. Instead of general statements, it may be well to give some figures relating to a particular place. Take Fernie. It is some thirty-five miles from Frank, the scene in 1903 of a gigantic landslide from Turtle mountain, which wrecked part of the town and caused great loss of life, as is indicated by the present aspect of bouldered devastation. Fernie, as rebuilt after the fire which all but annihilated it five years ago, has a population of 5,000, of whom a considerable proportion are employed in the lumber industry and in coal mining. The demand for labor is much in excess of the supply, and there seems no likelihood of a reduction in wages as a consequence of an influx of men. "Greenhorns"—men without special experience—can, I am assured, obtain work immediately on arrival at $3 (12s.) a day. Further, as to earnings—contract men in the mines get $5 (20s.), company's men (i.e., new hands) $3.50 (14s.) a day. The average all-round wage of men employed in the coal mines during a recent year was $4.88 (about 19s. 6d.) At present some 3,000 tons of coal per day are taken from what is said to be a practically inexhaustible supply, and, apart from further developments, the railway companies and other consumers would readily absorb 4,000 or 5,000 tons were they forthcoming. The lumber men, whose output meets part of the vast demand of prairie settlers for timber to construct dwellings and outhouses, receive $2.25 (9s.) a day and board. Now as to the cost of living at Fernie. Apart from rent, which many workmen avoid by becoming their own landlords on any easy payment system, actual necessaries are little if at all dearer than at home. The rent of a six-roomed wooden house—and there are few, if any, stone or brick houses at Fernie—is about $16 (£3 4s.) a month. Local store prices, of a few staple commodities are instructive: Best flour, 11s. per 100 lbs. (the Canadian cwt.); tea, 1s. to 2s. per lb.; coffee, about the same; beef and legs of mutton, 9d. to 10d. per lb.; best steaks, 1s. per lb.; butter, 1s. per lb; cheese, 9d. per lb; sugar, 3d. to 3½d. per lb; potatoes, 1d. per lb.; new apples in season, 2½d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. 3d. per dozen. Jams, pickles, etc., because of the high freightage from the East—some 15s. per 100 lbs., I believe—are expensive. Miners pay 10s. other persons 16s., per ton for coal—rather a soft coal, of course. Electric light, generated by water power from a neighboring river, costs 3s. per 16 c. p. light per month, a customary method of charging in Canada where water power is almost unlimited. As to this, however, there are already danger signals. In many parts the felling of timber on the mountains, and the consequent rapid instead of gradual melting of the snow, has perceptibly diminished the minimum volume of flowing water. With the rapid development of the lumber industry, forestation will have to be considered, is indeed, already being considered, by the government, if I hear aright. At Fairie creek, not far from Fernie, to cite an example, the available water power is said in this way to have been diminished within a few years by more than one-half.

GIFTS NOT TO BE ACCEPTED.

Why Princes of India Are Safe in Offering Jewels to British Officers.

There is a curious custom at the courts of the Indian princes. When a British officer or a physician calls upon a rajah he is shown into the reception or throne room, where sits the rajah surrounded by the great state officers. After the exchange of the usual salutations, one of the officers brings in a tray on which are displayed jewels and golden ornaments studded with valuable stones, perhaps worth fifty thousand pounds or more.

The trayful of valuables is supposed to be a present from the rajah to his visitors, and it is offered first to the gentleman, who inclines his head, touches the edge of the tray with the tips of his fingers, and it is then passed over to the lady who invariably accompanies the British Officer, if he is married, on such occasions. She follows the example of her husband, and the tray and its contents are then returned to the jewel room. In lieu of the unaccepted jewels a long necklace of tinsel, of little value, is placed around the neck of each, where it remains during their stay within the palace. There is a very strict law against any British officer accepting any gift from a native prince. Even when a doctor may have performed some serious operation upon a rajah, who being grateful wishes to give—exclusive of a money fee, varying from two hundred to a thousand pounds, according to the operation performed—a present of a shawl, golden cup or some similar valuable, the doctor must obtain special permission from the Viceroy before he dare accept the present. If any officer accepts a gift of any value without such permission he may have to resign. This rule was made because in the old days, when the East India Company governed India, an officer's pickings and the presents, often extorted from the rajah, were worth much more to him than his salary.—London Tit Bits.

GET ON THE VOTERS LIST.

The term of the present Parliament of Canada does not expire until the year 1910, that of the legislature of British Columbia not until two more sessions of the House have been held, but elections sometimes come "as a thief in the night," and it is well for all who take an interest in the affairs of the country, as all good citizens ought to do, to be prepared for eventualities. A very great number of persons have arrived in Victoria and neighborhood during the past year. Many of them have come from the British Isles, more of them from the prairies and the eastern sections of Canada. Now it is characteristic of all Eastern Canadians that they are born, as the poet says, either little Liberals or little Conservatives. Some of them change their political coats in later years of discretion, and the strength of the Liberal party lies in the fact that the change is based upon reason, common sense and sound judgment. It is the duty of our brother Britons from over the seas to divest themselves of whatever political principles they may have cherished "at home" and to form new convictions based upon an intelligent study of the political situation in this new country. For the foregoing reasons we desire to emphasize the fact announced in the news columns of the Times last evening that the names of all who desire to vote in any elections that may be held within a certain time should be placed upon the lists before the last Monday in March, which will be the 30th proximo. The court for the revision of the lists will sit on the first Monday in May. The qualifications are simple. All that is required of the voter is that he shall be of the full age of 21 years, a British subject and a resident of the province for six months. No property qualification whatever is required, something a great many persons who are properly qualified do not seem to understand.

CURIOUS PUNISHMENT.

At Kotta, in Saxony, persons who fail to pay their taxes each year have their names published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those who are on the list must not be supplied with either meat or drink at these places, under penalty of loss of licence.

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CHAPTER VII.

Jeeki Explains.

"Proceed, Jeeki," said Alan, removing the whiskey bottle, "proceed and explain."

"Major, thus: The Asiki tribe care nothing about all that gold, it no good to them. Dead people who live long, long ago, no one know when, dig it up and store it there and make the great fetish which they call Bonsa to keep away enemy who want to steal. Also old custom when any one in country round find big nugget, or pretty stone, like ladies wear on bosom, to bring it as offering to Bonsa, so that there now great plenty of all this stiff. But no one use it for anything except to set on walls of house of Asika, or to make basin, stool, table and pot to cook with. Once an Arab come there and I see the priests give him weight in gold for iron hoe, though afterwards they murder him, not for the gold, but lest he go away and tell their secret."

"One might trade with them then, Jeeki?"

He shook his white head doubtfully. "Yes, perhaps, if you find anything they want, buy and can carry it there, but I think there only one thing they want, and you got that, Major."

"I, Jeeki! What have I got?"

The negro leant forward and tapped his master on the knee, saying in a portentous whisper:

"You got Little Bonsa, which more holy than anything, even than Big Bonsa, her husband, I mean greater, more powerful devil. That Little Bonsa sit in front room Asika's house, and when she want see things, she put it big basin of gold, but I no tell you what it float in. Also once or twice every year they take out Little Bonsa; Asika wear it on head as mask, and whoever they meet they kill as offering to Little Bonsa, that spirit come back to world to be priest of Bonsa. I tell you, Major, that Yellow God see thousand people die."

"Indeed," said Alan. "A pleasing fetish truly. I should think that Asiki must be glad it is gone."

"No, not glad, very sorry. No luck for them when Little Bonsa go away, but plenty luck for those who got her. That why firm Aylward and Haswell make so much money when you join them and bring her to office. She drop green in eye of public so they no smell rat. That why you so lucky, not die of blackwater fever when you should; get safe out of den of thieves in city with good name; win love of sweet maiden, Miss Barbara. Little Bonsa do all those things for you, and by and by do plenty more, as Little Bonsa bring my old master, your holy uncle, safe out of that country because all the Asiki run away when they see him wear her on head, for they think she come sacrifice them after she eat up my life."

"I don't wonder that they ran," said Alan, laughing, for the vision of a missionary with Little Bonsa on his head caught his fancy. "But come to the point, you old heathen. What do you mean that I should do?"

"Jeeki not heathen, Major, but plenty other things true in this world, besides Christian religion. I no want you do anything, but I say this—you go back to Asiki wearing Little Bonsa on head and dressed like reverend uncle whom you very like, for he just your age then thirty years ago, and they give you all the gold you want, if you give them back Little Bonsa, whom they love and worship for ever and ever, for Little Bonsa very, very old."

Alan sat up in his chair and stared at Jeeki, while Jeeki nodded his head at him.

"There is something in it," he said slowly, speaking more to himself than to the negro, "and perhaps that is why I would not sell the fetish, for as you say, there are plenty of true things in the world besides those which we believe. But, Jeeki, how should I find the way?"

"No trouble, Major, Little Bonsa find way, want to get back home very hungry by now, much need sacrifice. Think it good thing kill pig to Little Bonsa—or even lamb. She know you do your best, since human being not to be come at in Christian land, and say 'thank you for life of pig.'"

"Stop that rubbish," said Alan. "I want a guide; if I go, you will come with me?"

At this suggestion the negro looked exceedingly uncomfortable.

"Not like to, not like to at all," he said, rolling his eyes. "Asiki land very funny place for native-born. But," he added sadly, "if you go I must, for I servant of Little Bonsa, and if I stay behind, she angry and kill me because I not attend her where she walk. But perhaps if I got and take her to Gold House again she pleased and let me off. Also I able help you there. Yes, if you take lot kill her."

After this announcement Jeeki rose and walked down the room, carrying the cold mutton in his hand. Then he returned, replaced it on the table, and, standing in front of Alan, said earnestly:

"Major, I tell you all truth, just this once. Jeeki think he got go with you to Asikiland. Jeeki have plenty bad dream lately. Little Bonsa come in middle of the night and sit on his stomach and scratch his face with her gold leg, and say, 'Jeeki, Jeeki, you son of Bonsa, you get up quick and take me back Bonsa Town, for I darned tired of city fog and finished all I come here to do. Now I want jolly good old sacrifice and got plenty business attend to there at home, things you not understand just yet. You take me back sharp, or I make you sit up, Jeeki, my boy,'" and he paused.

"Indeed," said Alan, "and did she tell you anything else in her midnight visitations?"

"Yes, Major. She say, 'You take that white master of your Llong also, for I want come back Asikiland on his head, and someone wish see him there, old pal what he forget but what not forget him. You tell him Little Bonsa got score she wants settle with that party and wish use him square account. You tell him, too, that she pay him well for trip; he lose nothing if he play her game, 'cause she got no score against him. But if he not go, that 'nother matter, then he look out, for Little Bonsa very nasty customer if she riled, as his late partners find out one day.'"

"Oh, shut up, Jeeki. What's the use of wasting time telling me your nightmare?"

"Very well, Major, just as you like, Major. But I got other reason why I willing go. Jeeki want see his ma."

"Your ma? I never heard you had a 'Ma.' Besides, she must be dead long ago."

"No, Major, 'cause she turn up in dream, too, very much alive, swear at me 'cause I took her blanket. Also she tough old woman, take lot to kill her."

"Perhaps you have a pa, too," suggested Alan.

"Think not, Major, my ma always say she forget him. What she mean, she not like talk about him, he such a sweil. Why Jeeki so strong, so clever, and with such beautiful face? No doubt 'cause he son of very great man. All this true reason why he want go with you, Major. Still, p'raps poor old Jeeki make mistake, p'raps he dream 'cause he eat too much supper, p'raps his ma dead, after all. If so, p'raps better stay at home—not know."

"No," answered Alan, "not know. What between Little Bonsa and one thing and another by head is swimming—like Little Bonsa in the water."

"Big Bonsa swim in water," interrupted Jeeki. "Little Bonsa swim in gold tub."

"Well, Big Bonsa, or Little Bonsa, I don't care which. I'm going to bed, and you had better clear away these things and do the same. But Jeeki, if you say a word of our talk to anyone, I shall be angry. Do you understand?"

"Yes, Major. I understand. I understand that if I tell secrets of Little Bonsa to anyone except you with whom she live in strange land away from home, Little Bonsa came at me like one lion, and cut my throat. No fear Jeeki split on Little Bonsa, no fear at all," and still shaking his head solemnly for the second time, he seized the cold mutton and vanished from the room.

"A farrago of superstitious nonsense," thought Alan to himself when he had gone. "But still, there may be something to be made out of it. Evidently there is lots of gold in this Asiki country, if only one can persuade the people to deal."

Then, weary of Jeeki and his tribal gods, Alan lit his pipe and sat awhile thinking of Barbara and all the events of that tumultuous day. Notwithstanding his rebuff at the hands of Mr. Haswell and the difficulties and dangers which threatened, he felt even then that it had been a happy and a fortunate day. For had he not discovered that Barbara loved him with all her heart and soul as he loved Barbara? And as this was so, he did not care a Little Bonso about anything else. The future must look to itself, sufficient to the day was the abiding joy thereof.

So he went to bed, and for awhile to sleep but he did not sleep very long, for presently he fell to dreaming, something about Big Bonsa and Little Bonsa which sat, or rather floated on either side of his couch and held an interminable conversation over him, while Jeeki and Sir Robert Aylward, perched respectively at its head and its foot, like the symbols of the good and evil genii on a Mahommedan tomb, acted as a kind of insane chorus. He struck his repeater, it was only one o'clock, so he tried to go to sleep again, but failed utterly. Never had he been more painfully awake.

For an hour or more Alan persevered, then at last in despair jumped out of bed wondering what he could do to occupy his mind. Suddenly he remembered the diary of his uncle, the Rev. Mr. Austin, which he had inherited with the Yellow God and a few other possessions, but never examined. These had been put away in a box in the library about fifteen years before, just at the time he entered the army, and there, doubtless, they remained. Well, as he could not sleep, why should he not examine them now, and thus get through some of this weary night?

He lit a candle and went down to the library, an ancient and beautiful apartment with black oak panelling between the bookcases set there in the time of Elizabeth. In this panelling there were cupboards, and in one of the cupboards was the box he sought made of teak wood. On its lid was painted "The Rev. Henry Austin. Passenger to Accra," showing that it had once been his uncle's cabin box. The key hung from the handle, and having lit more candles, Alan drew it out and unlocked it, to be greeted by a smell of musty documents done up in great bundles. One by one he placed them on the floor. It was a dreary occupation alone there in that great, silent room at the dead of night, one indeed with which he was soon satisfied, for somehow it reminded him of rifling coffins in a vault. Before him, so carefully put away lay the records of a good if not distinguished life, and until this moment he had never found energy even to look through them.

At length he came to the end of the bundles and saw that beneath lay a number of manuscript books packed closely with their backs upwards, marked "Journal," and with the year and sometimes the place of the author's residence. As he glanced at them in dismay, for they were many, his eye caught the title of one inscribed—as were several others—"West Africa," and written in brackets beneath: "This vol. contains all that is left of the notes of my escape with Jeeki from the Asiki Devil-worshippers."

Alan drew it out, and having refilled and closed the box, bore it off to his room, where he proceeded to read it in bed. As a matter of fact, he found that there was not very much to read, for the reason that most of the closely-written volume had been so damaged by water that the pencilled writing had run and become utterly illegible. The centre pages, however, not having been soaked, could still be deciphered, at any rate in part, also there was a large manuscript map, executed in ink, apparently at a later date, on the back of which was written:

"I purpose D. V. to re-write at some convenient time all the history of my visit to the unknown Asiki people, as my original notes were practically destroyed when the canoe overset in the rapids and most of our few possessions were lost, except this book and the gold fetish mask which is called Little Bonsa, or Small Swimming Head. This I think I can do with the aid of Jeeki from memory, but as the matter has only a personal and no religious interest, seeing that I was not able even to preach the word among those benighted and blood-thirsty savages in whose country, as I verily believe, the Devil has one of his principal habitations, it must stand over till a convenient season, such as the time of old age or sickness.—H. A."

"P.S.—I ought to add with gratitude that even out of this hell fire I was enabled to snatch one brand from the burning, namely, the negro lad, Jeeki, to whose extraordinary resource and faithfulness I owe my escape. After a long hesitation I have been able to baptize him, although I fear that the taint of heathenism still clings to him. Thus not six months ago I caught him sacrificing a white cock to the image Little Bonsa, in gratitude, as to my horror he explained, for my having been appointed an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral! I have told him to take that ugly mask which has been so often soaked in human blood, and melt it down over the kitchen stove after picking out the gems in the eyes, that the proceeds may be given to the poor. Note: I had better see to this myself as where Little Bonsa is concerned Jeeki is not to be trusted. He says (with some excuse) that it has magic, and that if he melts it down he will melt down too, and so shall I. How dark and ridiculous are the superstitions of the heathen! Perhaps, however, instead of destroying the thing, which is certainly unique, I might sell it to a museum and thus spare the feelings of that weak vessel, Jeeki, who otherwise would very likely take it into his head to waste away and die, as these Africans do when their nerves are affected by terror of their fetish."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Diary.

Alan studied this route map carefully and found that it started from Old Calabar in the Bight of Biafra on the west coast of Africa, whence it ran up to the Great Qua river, which it followed for a long way. Then it struck across country, marked "dense forest," northwards, and came to a river called Katsena, along the banks of which the route went eastwards. Thence it turned northward again through swamps, and ended in mountains called Shaku, and in the middle of these mountains was written "Asiki people live here on Raaba river."

The map was roughly drawn to scale, and Alan, who was an engineer accustomed to such things, easily calculated that the distance of this Raaba river from Old Calabar was about 350 miles as the crow flies, though probably the actual route to be travelled was nearer 500.

Having mastered the map, he opened the water-soaked diary. Turning page after page, only here and there could he make out a sentence, such as "so I defied that beautiful but terrific woman. I, a Christian minister, the husband of a heathen priestess! Perish the thought. Sooner would I be sacrificed to Bonsa!"

Then came more illegible pages, and again a paragraph that could be read: "They gave me the 'Bean' in a gold cup and knowing its deadly nature I prepared myself for death. But happily for me my stomach, always delicate, rejected it at once, though I felt queer for days afterwards. Whereon they clapped their hands and said I was evidently innocent, and a great medicine man."

And again, further on, "never did I see so much gold, whether in dust, nuggets, or worked articles. I imagine it must be worth millions, but at that time gold was the last thing with which to trouble myself."

After this entry many pages were utterly effaced.

The last legible passage ran as follows: "So guided by the lad Jeeki and wearing the gold mask, Little Bonsa, on my head, I ran through them all, holding him by the hand as though I was dragging him away. A strange spectacle I must have been with my old black clergyman's coat buttoned about me, my naked legs, and the gold mask, as, pretending to be a devil such as they worship, I rushed through them in the moonlight, blowing the whistle in the mask, and bellowing like a bull. * * * Such was the beginning of my dreadful six months' journey to the coast. Setting aside the mercy of Providence that preserved me for its own purposes, I could never have lived to reach it had it not been for Little Bonsa, since curiously enough I found this fetish known and dreaded for hundred of miles, and that by people who had never seen it; yes, even by the wild cannibals. Whenever it was produced, food, bearers, canoes, or whatever else I might want were forthcoming as though my magic. Great is the fame of Big and Little Bonsa in all that part of West Africa, although, strange as it may seem, the outlying tribes seldom mention them by name. If they must speak of either of these images, which are supposed to be man and wife, they call it 'The-Yellow-God-who-lives-yonder.'"

Not another word of all this strange history could Alan decipher, so with aching eyes he shut up the stained and tattered volume, and at last, just as day was breaking, fell asleep.

At eleven o'clock on that same morning, for he had slept late, Alan rose from his breakfast, and went to smoke his pipe at the open door of the beautiful Old Hall in Yarleys that was clad with brown Elizabethan oak, for which any dealer would have given hundreds of pounds. It was a charming morning, one of those that come to us sometimes in an English April, when the air is soft as that of Italy, the smell of the earth rises like that of incense, and little clouds float idly across a sky of tender blue. Standing thus he looked out upon the park, where the elms already showed a tinge of green and the ash buds were coal black. Only the walnuts and the great oaks, some of them pollards of a thousands years of age, remained stark and stern in their winter dress.

Alan was in a reflective mood, and involuntarily began to wonder how many of his forefathers had stood in that same spot upon such April mornings and looked out upon those identical trees wakening in the breath of spring. Only the trees and the landscape knew, those trees which had seen everyone of them borne to baptism, to bridal, and to burial. The men and women themselves were forgotten. Their portraits, each in the garb of his or her generation, hung here and there upon the walls of the ancient house which once they had owned or inhabited; but who remembered anything of them today? In many cases their names even were lost, for believing that they, so important in their time, could never sink into oblivion, they had not thought it necessary to record them upon their pictures.

And now the thing was coming to an end. Unless in this way or in that he could save it, what remained of the old place, for the outlying lands had long since been sold, must go to the hammer and become the property of some pushing and successful person who desired to found a family, and perhaps in days to be would claim these very pictures that hung upon the walls as those of his own ancestors, declaring that he had bought in the estate because he was a relative of the ancient and ruined family.

(To be Continued.)

One-third of the recruits for the British Army enlist in London and Dublin.

Real Estate

SAANICH ROAD.

48½ acres, nice house and good outbuildings, 5 acres beautiful bearing orchard. Price, including stock and implements and part furniture $8,500

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT.

485 acres, about 60 acres cleared, fine residence and good farm buildings. Price only $7,000

LANGFORD LAKE.

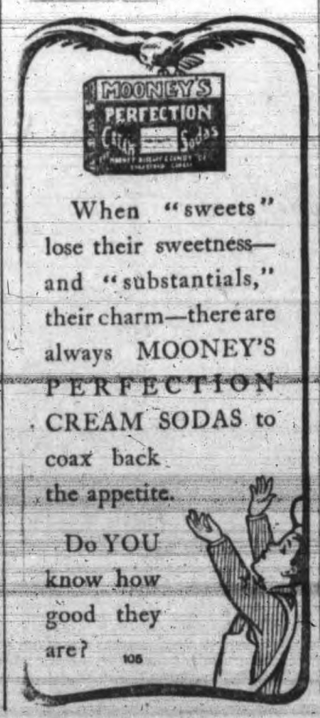
5-acre blocks fronting on the lake, at, per acre.. $50

1,000 American-Canadian Oil at 15c.

A. W. MORE

34 BROAD ST.

Corner Trounce Ave.



When "sweets" lose their sweetness—and "substantials," their charm—there are always MOONEY'S PERFECTION CREAM SODAS to coax back the appetite.

Do YOU know how good they are?

105

CREOSOTE

of creosote in drums or barrels and not exceeding in quantity 750 drums of 90 gallons each; said creosote to be delivered not later than May 1, 1903.

The prices submitted must be cost and delivery free on wharf at Victoria, B. C.

Specification can be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom also tenders must be delivered properly signed, sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Creosote," not later than Monday, February 10th, prox., at 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the City of Victoria, B. C.

Take notice that S. R. MacClinton, of Vancouver, occupation, C. E., intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands, situated on Gold River, West Coast, Vancouver Island:

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, N. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked A. S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. from the second fork of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. from the second fork of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. from the second fork of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and Marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence S. 160 chains, W. 40 chains, N. 160 chains, E. 40 chains to place of commencement.

No. 8. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, about six miles from its mouth, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence running E. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, W. 40 chains, N. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, about six miles from its mouth, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running W. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, E. 40 chains, N. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 10. Commencing at a post planted near the S. W. corner of lease six, Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, E. 160 chains more or less to river, thence following river and lot six line northerly and westerly to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 11. Commencing at a post planted near the S. W. corner of lease six, Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, N. 120 chains more or less to line of lot 6, thence following line of lot six east and south to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 12. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and near W. line of lease six, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence S. 120 chains, E. 40 chains to line of lot six, thence following line of lot six to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and near W. line of lease six, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 14. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and near W. line of lease six, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 15. Commencing at a post planted on S. W. corner of lot six, Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence S. 80 chains to N. line of S. R. M. location No. 13, thence E. 20 chains, N. 20 chains, E. to west line of lot six, N. and W. to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 16. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 17. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 18. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 19. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 20. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, about 3 miles from W. line of lot 6, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence S. 40 chains, W. 160 chains, N. 40 chains, S. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 21. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, about three miles from W. line of lot six, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 40 chains, W. 160 chains, S. 40 chains, E. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 22. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, on N. line of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 23. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, on N. line of lot six, Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence N. 60 chains, W. 160 chains, S. 60 chains, E. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 24. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains E. from N. E. corner of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 160 chains, W. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, E. 40 chains to place of commencement.

No. 25. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains E. from N. E. corner of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 160 chains, E. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, W. 40 chains to place of commencement.

Vancouver Island, Dec. 21st, 1907.

SAMUEL RAE MACCLINTON,
E. S CROSS, Agent.

READ THE TIMES

FOR CHOICE BUYS

In City Lots and Acre Property

CALL ON

CROSS & CO.

44 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MARIA MATILDA HUMBER, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C., DECEASED.

All persons indebted to the estate of Maria Matilda Humber, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to R. Humber, 45 Gorge road, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned before the first day of March, 1903. After the said date the estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which the executors had then notice.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1903.

A. A. HUMBER,
S. S. OSTERHOUT,
Executors,
1011 Government St.

THE

B.C. Wood Pulp Paper Co.

Limited

INVITE ALL TO INSPECT THEIR

Demonstrating Plant for Making Pulp and Paper

FROM ANY BRITISH COLUMBIA WOODS,

At the Offices Of

THEIR LOCAL AGENTS,

Harman & Punnett

Successor to the Royal Guarantee & Trust Co.

Cor. Government and Yates Sts.

Open Evenings. Adelphia Block.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

W. C. Stewart

(Late of Brandon, Manitoba)

HAS CHANGED HIS

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

From PROMIS BLOCK (up-stairs) to

GROUND FLOOR, 704 YATES ST.

Opposite New Merchants' Bank Building.

In same office as A. Williams & Co.

Where he will always have a covered carriage to drive customers to see his own and clients' properties. No trouble to show you round if you wish to invest.

If you are looking for an ideal home buy a couple of lots in Sidney at $125 per lot.

If you want choice and cheap FARMING OR FRUIT LAND, we have it from $5 to $100 per acre and from 5 to 1,000 acre lots.

We have had ten years' experience in Saanich and Island property.

Take V. & S. R. P. to

SIDNEY REALTY CO.

Sidney B. C.

M. A. THOMAS, MGR.

McPherson and Fullerton Bros.

PHONE 1458

1224 Government St.

MUST BE SOLD

Large 8-Roomed House

Strictly modern, bath, pantry, furnace, hot and cold water, concrete basement, electric light. Close to car line.

$3,850

EASY TERMS.

We Have Sold

As Much Real Estate During the Past Three Months as Most Offices in This Province.

MOST OF THIS HAS BEEN LISTED WITH US EXCLUSIVELY, AND

AT THE RIGHT PRICE

PRICE AND TERMS THESE DAYS MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

If you have tried to sell your LOT on your HOUSE, and have failed, just think it out, make the price right, the terms right and list it with us.

We Are Making Money for Our Clients

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

We are selling some of the biggest snaps ever offered in Victoria.

For instance:

One of Our Big Snaps in Residences

TWO STORY HOUSE

Double walls and floors, parlor, sitting and dining rooms, FIVE BEDROOMS, bath, pantry, kitchen, six cords of wood, five tons of coal, furniture and effects; large lot, 80 ft. x 120 ft.; one block from Government street. All for $5,000. Terms to be arranged. There never was such a property at the price.

That is sufficient to give you an idea of our list.

Don't Let Prejudice

Stand in the way of making money. Perhaps you do not think much of

Alberni

Well, that does not hurt Alberni.

MORE MONEY WILL BE MADE IN ALBERNI REAL ESTATE IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS THAN WAS MADE IN VICTORIA IN THE LAST TWO YEARS, and buyers of lots in 45 will make a good investment.

We have done more to advertise Alberni than all other firms in Canada, because we knew what we were about. The cheapest property is not the lowest in price. We know where the property is situated that will rise in price. We can sell you the cheapest lots, 5 acre blocks, or quarter section, and it will pay you to buy from us.

Herbert Cuthbert & Company

616 FORT STREET

VICTORIA, B.C.

—THE—

Hub Cigar Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.

LEWIS & EVANS,

Cor. Government & Trounce Ave

PHONE 12.

A Want Ad in The Times Will Always Sell It for You

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Replies to Advertisements

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:

LETTERS—A. B., T. L., X. Y. Z.

NUMBERS—40, 78, 98, 100, 101, 106, 111, 125, 126, 128, 146, 151, 152, 156, 160, 163, 166, 172, 339, 447, 683.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, $83 per month and expenses $4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corns, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantages Theatre.

Builder and General Contractor

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A912.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 829.

CHAS. A. M'GREGOR, 1422 Blanchard street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone B1437.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM,
Builders and Contractors.
BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS
A SPECIALTY.
DINSDALE, 8620 Quadra St. MALCOLM, 52 Hillside Ave.

Chimney Sweeping

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Nott, 2 Quadra street. Phone 1019.

Dentists

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 357; Residence, 1224.

Dyeing and Cleaning

EAGLE DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Postage one way. Hearne & Renfrew.

Educational

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1109 Broad street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Engravers

SPECIAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, o.p. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street.

Farm to Rent

TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2,000 chickens and 500 fruit trees. Address Box 146, this office.

Flowers

ROSES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in very strong plants. Your choice, $4 per doz. Plewin's Gardens, 36 South Park street.

WEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias. Up-to-Date Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

Furrier

H. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 634 Johnson street.

Help Wanted—Male

Seventy words under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Young man to work on farm. Reply, giving age and experience, to Lawrence, Saanichton P. O.

WANTED—Strong, intelligent boy, for hardware store. Apply Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd., Wharf street.

WANTED—Man to work on farm; state wages and experience. Box 152, Times office.

WANTED—Men and women to learn Barber Trade; Wages earned while learning; catalogue free; write Moler Barber College, Carrall St., Vancouver.

WANTED—Boy, to work on presses. Marrison Bros., printers, Wharf St.

WANTED—Good camp cook; capable boy as cook's assistant; four expert tie makers. Apply Box 472, this office.

WANTED—Contract to clear land or put in stumps. Hall, P. O. Box 226, city.

Help Wanted—Miscellaneous

WANTED—Elderly couple to look after old couple. Apply Capt. Moore, 318 Kingston street.

34 lots sold to-day in Central Park.

Houses for Sale

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale cheap and on exceptionally easy terms; situated amid rural surroundings on one of the most desirable residential streets of the city; house contains 11 rooms and is thoroughly well built; grounds include fine lawns with handsome shrubbery and garden with 24 fruit trees in good bearing. Apply 1324 Belmont ave.

FOR SALE—Good house; six rooms; in good, healthy situation, with nearly ½ acre of ground; well stocked with fruit trees, strawberries, raspberries, etc.; also $1,200 to lend. Jos. Peirson, 1214 Government street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full sized lot, $600 cash and balance on terms to suit. Apply 948 View street.

Labor Supplied

INDIAN LABORERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harnam Singh & Co., Indian labor contractors, 2383 Douglas street. Laborers supplied in any number or description on short notice; moderate terms. Telephone A 1669.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice; Poles, Slavs, Huns, Italians, Lithuanians, etc.; also several well trained monkeys. Boston Shipping Co., 15 Norfolk street, New York City.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1601 Government street. Tel. 1630.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD., 29 Store street, telephone No. 1506. Labor supplied, of any number or description, on short notice.

Legal

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa. Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Parliamentary and Departmental Agents. Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Verander Smith, W. Johnston.

Lodges

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 227 Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 745, I. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information inquire of Edward Parsons, Fin. Secy., 21 Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 279, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Mrs. E. Carlow, financial secretary, 10 Amelia street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 52, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA, NO. 17, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday. D. S. Mowat, K. of R. & S. Box 161.

A. O. F., COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5995, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. P. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F., No. 8930, meets at Sir William Wallace Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. W. Noble, secretary, 144 Oswego street.

Lost and Found

LOST—On Sunday, a white Teddy bear, in Beacon Hill park, near the bear pits. Will finder please leave same at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co.?

LOST—A conveyance made in name of Margaret M. Boyce, between Langley, Fort and Government streets. Please return to 722 Pembroke street.

LOST—A cocker spaniel and Gordon setter. Finder please notify H. Smith phone 121. Anyone found detaining same will be prosecuted.

Lots for Sale

Central Park lots are the best investment in Victoria to-day.

FOR SALE—3 choice large lots, on the highest part of Smith Hill, commanding elevations, magnificent views, $750 each, easy terms. Fetherston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, ¼ mile from Sidney station, ¼ mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 438, P. O., Victoria.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 158 Government street. Tel. 930.

Medium

MRS. H. E. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 175 Chatham street. Sittings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

MRS. H. E. HOWES, psychic medium and healer, can be consulted daily. Room 7, Vernon Buildings, Douglas street.

Merchant Tailors

GENTLEMEN—If you wish to get a swell and a perfect fitting suit, well made and trimmed, don't miss this address. Go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Sorensen, 92 Government St., up-stairs, over Western Union Telegraph Office. New assortment of fall goods just in.

Meetings

SILVER HAND MINING CO., LTD.—The annual ordinary meeting of shareholders will be held at the offices, 74 Wharf street, Victoria, on Wednesday, 12th February, 1908, at 8 p. m. F. P. Hedges, secretary-treasurer.

Monuments

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Estimates given for monuments, etc. J. E. Phillips, 74 and 76 View street. Tel. B1207.

A. B. McNEILL.

REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. PHONE 645. 17 TROUNCE AVE.

BUNGALOW—7 rooms, new, modern, ... $4,000

NEW COTTAGE—5 rooms, furnace, etc. $2,700

HOUSE, KING'S ROAD—7 rooms, good buy $1,800

COTTAGE, CLOSE IN—5 rooms $2,000

NEW COTTAGE—6 rooms, strictly modern $3,650

All have been greatly reduced.

LOTS.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE $500 to $850

CAMOSUN AND ALFRED—Good buy at $750

GRANT STREET $700

PEARSE ESTATE—Each $600 to $900

Good Terms.

THE MAN OUT OF A JOB

In Victoria and throughout British Columbia some men are out of work, yet it is believed that at other points labor is required. There may be many persons seeking work on the farm, in the shops, offices, etc., and we would be glad to publish advertisements from such persons, with their addresses, in order that they may be communicated with by those who may require help.

SITUATIONS WANTED

THE TIMES is anxious to be of assistance, and for the month of February will insert advertisements under the above headings, once, up to fifteen words

FREE OF CHARGE

Note.—If an additional insertion is necessary it will be given upon request.

Miscellaneous

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

LADIES' BLOUSES, silk and fine work carefully and skilfully laundered at moderate charges. Mrs. Cosh, 1321 Fort St. Phone A838.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone B1241.

JUST ARRIVED—Full line of ladies' and children's white wear; hats clearing at less than half price. Garesche Block. R. J. Sper.

Miscellaneous Property for Sale

Buy lots in Central Park before the price rises.

FOR SALE—1 pedigree short horn bull. Apply Phillips, 824 View street.

GOOD typewriter, printing press and magic lantern for sale at a bargain. W. M. Ritchie, P. O. box 82, city.

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock Fresh laid eggs and stock. Fishel strain, winners. Mrs. E. Griffiths, Snowview P. Yards, Maywood P. O.

FOR SALE—2 nearly new 120-egg incubators and 2 brooders; also several thoroughbred Brown Leghorn cockerels. Apply C. H. Revercomb, 613 Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE—Small brougham, with pole and shafts. Apply Coachman, Fernwood, Cadboro Bay road.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mill slabs cut into short lengths at $2.00 per cord delivered to any part of city. R. P. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd. Phone No. 884. Orders also taken at Johns Bros', Store.

FOR SALE—Gramaphone, 56 records, $35; Winchester rifle, 22-calibre, 26; loggers boots, $2.50; revolver, 32-calibre, $2.75; sterling silver chain, $2.50; wedding rings, 18-K, 45; Tuxedo coat and vest, $3.50; army overcoats, $4.50. Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 56 Johnson street, 4 doors below Government.

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms; no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 34 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 42 Johnson street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate and improved property. D. R. Hartman, 1319 Government street.

Music

FRANK J. ARMSTRONG, Violinist, Graduate of Leipsic Conservatory of Music. Private pupil of Hans Becker. Will receive pupils at 521 Michigan St. Telephone A245.

Real Estate for Exchange

THE OWNER wishes to exchange a good Manitoba town property for close-in rentable property in Victoria. Address G. H., Times office.

Rooms and Board

FURNISHED ROOM—With or without board, or partial board, if suitable, board, at 1903 Quadra street.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage on Michigan street near Dallas road; 5 rooms, bath, pantry, electric light and all modern conveniences. Inquire Hinkson, Siddall & Son, New Grand theatre bldg.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 56 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street. Phone 1336

Only 54 lots left in Central Park.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds and 2 large warehouses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent $120 per month.

For further particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

Situations Wanted

WANTED—Copying for a few hours each evening, manuscripts, letters, etc., neatly typewritten at reasonable rates. Apply MSS., Times Office.

Situations Wanted—Male

WANTED—By young man, work of any kind. Apply Box 136, Times.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN seeks position, dry goods, wholesale or retail. Box 194, Times Office.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating. 17 Putman street. Phone A1439.

Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

Wanted—Female Help

WANTED—Within a few days, a dressmaker. Apply 2065 Douglas street.

WANTED—Lady of good business experience to work for an office. Write to A. Fuller, general delivery, city.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at home, whole or spare time; $4 to $12 per week. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework; can go home to sleep. Apply box 730, this office.

DRESSCUTTING SCHOOL—Girls wanted to learn dressmaking. Patterns cut to measure. Corner Yates and Broad streets. D. F. Sprinkling.

WANTED—Immediately, general servant. Apply 737 Vancouver street.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of our license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C., and known as the "Elk" Saloon, to Lorenzo McCrae and Bert Holden.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1907.

A. R. M'DONALD,
GEORGE ROBERTS,

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the board of License Commissioners we intend to apply for a transfer of our retail liquor license for the Bodega Saloon, situate on the southeast corner of View and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, to Charles B. Maidment.

Dated the 12th day of December, 1907.

THOMAS A. McDOWELL.
CHARLES McDOWELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Henry Edward Verdera-Richards of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate in the Wilson Block, No. 90 Yates street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the "Wilson Hotel."

Dated this 10th day of February, 1908.

SAMUEL McELNEA.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer to Stanley Adutt John Hague Bousstow of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, in the City of Victoria, and known as the Osborne House Hotel.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1908.

HECTOR QUAGLIOTTI.

LEE & FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET—Lot for $750

BLANCHARD STREET—Lots for .. $1,200

NORTH PARK STREET, 1112—Cottage, 6 rooms, and very large lot $3,150

PANDORA STREET—Two lots for... $900

COLLINGWOOD STREET, Esquimalt—3 large lots for sale cheap for cash.

PRIOR STREET, off Hillside ave—2 large lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—2 lots for $1,200; easy terms.

Money to loan in large or small amounts. Fire and Life Insurance.

11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

EMPIRE REALTY CO.

Real Estate and Financial Brokers.
66 YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

BUY LOTS IN EMPIRE SUB-DIVISION.
$25.00 CASH.
BALANCE EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
EMPIRE SUB-DIVISION IS THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE IN VICTORIA CITY.
EMPIRE REALTY CO.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

106 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1463.

TO LET.

FINE LARGE 10-ROOMED HOUSE in Splendid Locality.

TO RENT—5-ROOM COTTAGE, all modern and in splendid shape, per month $25.00

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE, in good locality, all modern, beautifully finished, all modern. Will sell furniture also. Price $4,250

NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, off Fort street, all modern, extra large lot. Price $5,500

5-ROOM COTTAGE in Victoria West, all modern, close to harbor and car line. Price $2,100

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of personation the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 10 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

LIMITED.
Established 1885.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
PHONE 1386.

14.—4 LOTS 60 x 120 feet each; good soil, fine location. Big bargain. Only $800

104—5 ACRES good land Strawberry Vale. A real snap $1,050

12 FULL SIZED LOTS, 60 x 120 each; good soil; fine location; worth double; good terms. Only $1,650

48.—2 ACRES LAND, fenced, tiled and drained, planted with apple, pear, prune, cherry trees; 2 3-4 miles from Town Hall $1,600

PEMBERTON & SON

625 FORT STREET.

FOR RENT.

NORTH PANDORA,
UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW,
In Good Condition.
$25 Per Month.

ESQUIMALT ROAD.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE,
And Two Lots.
Good View and Recently Fixed Up.
$20 Per Month.

FRONT STREET.
Corner Old Esquimalt.

GOOD SIZED HOUSE,
With an Acre of Land.
Year's Lease if Wanted.
$30 Per Month.

FOR SALE.

CHAUCER STREET.
Lot 50 x 105.
Three New Houses Going Up Alongside and One Across the Street.
$350.
$25 Down and Arrange Balance.

SHAKESPEARE STREET.

FIVE LOTS, 51 x 135 EACH.
On Good 60-Foot Street.
Three of These Sold Within a Month.
$300 Each.
$25 Down and Balance to Suit.

ELIZABETH STREET.

TWO LOTS, 54 x 134 EACH.
Splendid Location with Good View.
Half-a-Dozen New Houses Going Up Around These.
$475 Each.

BANK STREET.

TWO LOTS, 60 x 135 EACH.
Will Be Worth $800 Each when Bank Street is Boulevarded.
Adjoining Lots Already Held at $850.
$520 Each.

PEMBERTON & SON,
625 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

GRUBB & CAYZER

1214 DOUGLAS STREET,
Next Merchants' Bank.

4 ACRES—Burnside road and Eldon street, all cleared, good level land, 1½ miles from city, terms. Price $5,250

COTTAGE—All modern improvements, 7 rooms, large lot, near cars $1,900

100 ACRES—45 under plough, 75 fenced, 25 rough pasture, new cottage, barns, etc., large shore front, plenty water, 4 acres orchard $4,250

GILSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY.
Phone A902. P. O. Box 453.
1212 DOUGLAS ST.

9 GOOD LOTS—Cook street, $100 cash, balance very easy, each, only $500

FINE LOT—Hillside Ave., close to Douglas street, can't be beat, easy terms, only $525

½ ACRE—Corner, on Douglas street. You can't beat this, on terms $700

1¼ ACRE—Off Douglas car line, all clear, fenced, fine site for a home on easy terms, only $1,500

COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS—Large lot, large fruit trees, easy terms $2,400

Do not delay. Buy now in Central Park.

R. S. DAY AND B. BOGGS

Established 1890.
620 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LET.
NEW SIX-ROOM DWELLING,
GRANT STREET,
Vacant 15th February.
Rent $22.50.

"WOONSTON."
In Good Order.
Two Acres Land.
Rent $30.

BELCHER AVENUE,
EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING,
Sewered and Electric Light.
Rent $25.

FOR SALE.
NEW BUNGALOW,
Within Half Mile City Hall,
Price $3,500.

COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS.
Esquimalt Harbor.
Price $2,500.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5-ROOMED COTTAGE,
EAST END,
Midern in Every Respect.
$1,500 Terms.

7-ROOMED HOUSE,
HENRY STREET,
Entirely Modern, Close In.
$1,350—Easy Terms.

5-ROOMED COTTAGE,
JAMES BAY,
Modern, in Excellent Shape.
$1,350—Terms.

THREE LARGE LOTS,
FAIRFIELD ESTATE,
Close to Sea—Can Have Sewer,
A1 Land,
$300 Each—Easy Terms.

CORNER LOT,
CADBORO BAY ROAD,
Near Junction.
$650—Terms Easy.

TWO LARGE LOTS,
NORTH END,
Nicely Located—Double Frontage.
Beautiful Street.
$1,360 the Two.

S. A. BAIRD

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENT.
NEW ADDRESS, 1216 DOUGLAS ST.

$4,700—EIGHT ROOMED DWELLING, James Bay, modern conveniences, full lot. Small payment down, balance monthly.

THREE LOTS—Corner of Beacon Hill Park and Dallas road.

$3,450—Johnson street, MODERN SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW, easy terms.

$1,000—For TEN ACRES of good land, five of which are cleared and under drain, balance slashed, four roomed house, in good condition. This land is especially adapted for fruit growing. Close to Alberni, and can be purchased on easy terms.

$4,700—Fairfield Road, MODERN SEVEN ROOMED 1½ STORY HOUSE, just completed; lot 60x163.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT BUSINESS in good locality, and doing a good trade.

$2,000 buys a GOOD COTTAGE and two lots on Fifth street.

C. NEWTON YOUNG.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
DUNCAN, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

OFFERS FOR SALE
BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS,
And
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
In
DUNCAN, VICTORIA AND NANAIMO,

Also
FARMS in the Cowichan Valley, Etc., Etc.
WRITE FOR FULTHER INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT ST. Est. 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

READ THE TIMES

Excellent Ham, Egg and Butter Values

Sagacious housewives patronize us just as naturally as birds flock to the just-ripe tree of cherries. No wonder!

HAM, finest American curing, per lb..... 18c.
WILTSHIRE BACON, genuine imported, per lb..... 25c.
EGGS (strictly fresh), per doz..... 45c.
EGGS (large tested) per doz..... 35c.
AUBURN CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb..... 35c.
14-LB. BOXES BUTTER..... $4.50

Ashcroft Potatoes, Per Sack $1.25

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS, 1316 GOVERNMENT ST.

Tels, 52, 1052, 1590.

FEED YOU BABY CHICKENS

On SYLVESTER'S CHICK STARTER, which is a primary food up to six weeks old, containing millet, corn, wheat, etc., ground and so proportionally mixed that the raising of young birds is positively assured. Try some. 10 lbs. for 50c.; 50 lbs. for $2; 100 lbs. for $3.50.

Sylvester's Feed Company, - 709 Yates Street.

PETER McQUADE & SON

IMPORTERS OF

Ship Chandlery, Plough Steel, Wire Rope Galvanized, Cotton and Wool Waste, Launch Supplies, Gasoline, Motor and 74 per cent.

1214 (78) Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dainty New Bed Styles

Now Ready for You—A Bigger and Better Range Than Ever



WE ARE SHOWING in our Broughton Street windows a few samples picked at random from our immense stock of Brass and Iron Beds—a stock which, in respect to immensity and excellent variety of styles, has never before been equalled by us. The new styles, now here in abundance, are indeed happy creations, and our showing for Spring Business is a genuinely worthy one.



The best bed makers on two continents supply us with our needs in these lines and give us their very best and latest efforts. You'll find our Bed Styles always represent what is "newest" and "latest" in Beds. We promise you the best range of styles yet shown.

Equally as important as the "Style" is the matter of price. We also claim much for our pricings on Beds. We buy tremendous quantities each year and secure from the manufacturers most favorable treatment in the matter of liberal discounts. Paying cash, we secure further concessions—for ready money "talks." All this enables us to quote you what we honestly believe are the best values offered in the West.

We should be pleased to have you come in and see this showing. Fourth Floor.

A Slight Idea as to Great Variety and Choice of Prices

IRON BEDS—Three very pretty styles in beds finished in cream enamel. Very neat and attractive designs all. Low priced, but well made and finished. Three styles, at, each, $10.00, $6.00 and $4.00

IRON AND BRASS BEDS—Four other beds of more pretentious design. These have some trimmings of bras sthat make them very acceptable beds. We have marked them at the low prices of, each, $20.00, $18.00, $12.00 and..... $10.00

IRON AND BRASS BEDS—These are finished in several different colorings and combinations, with brass trimmings and fillings, making them handsome bed styles. Price, each, $22.50 and..... $20.00

IRON AND BRASS BEDS—Two other bed styles that will please you greatly. These are finished in several different colors of enamel and the burnished finish and brass trimmings and fillings. Price, each, $24.00 and..... $27.50

$18.00



BEST BED VALUE IN THIS CITY

$24.00



BRASS TRIMMED IRON BEDS—Here is another unusually stylish bed and a bed value we will pit against any offering in this town. Continuous pillars, husked brass centre spindles instead of iron, full size. See this one Price—

$11.40

Handsome Brass Beds Ranging in Price from $35 to $125

WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

Trevor Keene

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER

At Salesrooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St.

Sales Conducted

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer

Tels. A742.

Maynard & Son

Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

of

BRASS AND COPPER KETTLES, HARDWARE, TOOLS, WHET STONES, AUGERS, FISH-HOOKS,

At the

WAREHOUSE, OUTER WHARF

Commences at

11 O'CLOCK

THURSDAY, 13th,

A full list in Sunday's paper will appear in Wednesday's Times. On view Wednesday afternoon.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

Messrs. Williams & Janion

Instructed by MAJOR MUSPRATT WILLIAMS, will dispose of the whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At his Residence, at WORK POINT BARRACKS on

FEBRUARY 18th

FULL PARTICULARS LATER.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

A. J. WINSTONE

Dealer in SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. Always open to buy. For sale two Barbers' Chairs. Call or 'phone A1340.

53 BLANCHARD ST, near Yates St.

FURNACE COAL

We are now receiving shipments of BANFF ANTHRACITE COAL, an excellent fuel for furnaces.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Agents for the

New Wellington Coal

WASHED NUT COAL, large size.

At Current Rates.

Telephone 647.

OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST.

Messrs. Williams & Janion

are duly instructed by COMMANDER ALLGOOD, R.N., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at his residence, in the Navy Yard, Esquimalt, on

THURSDAY, FEB. 13th

at 2 o'clock sharp,

ALL HIS

Household Furniture

AND EFFECTS, INCLUDING

DRAWING ROOM—2 Large Mission Rockers, Mission Settee, Mission Sideboard, Mission Writing Table and Chair, Leather-cushioned Armchair, Upholstered Morris Chair, Mahogany Afternoon Teatable, Jap. Screen, 2 Sway Electric Light Lamps, Cushions, several genuine Oriental Rugs, Fire Irons and Screens, Art Serge Curtains, Flower Stands and Looking-glass.

HALL—Oak Hall Rack, Linoleum and Mats.

SMOKING ROOM — Very handsome Sheraton Secretaire (in splendid order), Sofa, 2 Upholstered Chairs, Large Table, Office Chairs, Cushions, Curtains, Rugs, Pair Chintz Curtains.

DINING ROOM—Oak Sideboard, Oak Dinner Wagon, Extension Table, 6 Dining Chairs, Matting, Art Serge Curtains, 3 "Lt." Counterweight Lamp and Shade.

BEDROOM—Double and Single Iron Beds, Mattresses, Chests of Drawers, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Chiffonier, Rattan Chair, Table, Electric Iron, Singer Sewing Machine. Also some very good Household Linen, a quantity of Kitchen Utensils, Tables and Chairs.

CHINA — "Spode" Dessert Service, "Davenport" Tea Set, several pieces of China off the late Queen's yacht, Old English Green Dessert Service, Old English Dessert Service (Italian Flower Garden" Pattern), and a quantity of Sundry Old China.

SILVERWARE—Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Pipe Stand, Flat Candlesticks, Fruit Dishes, Butterdish, Butter Knife, Sugar Tongs and Spoon, Indian Bowl, Dessert Knives and Forks, Cup, Bonbon Basket, Frames, and Watch in Case.

ELECTRIC PLATED WARE—Entree Dishes, Vegetable Dish, Bottle Stand, Bonbon Dishes, ½-doz. Fish Knives and Forks and Case, Marrow Scoop, Cheese Scoop, Sugar Tongs, etc.

Sextant by Coombes of Plymouth; Skiff, 15 ft. over all; 2 prs. Sculls and Sail, Tennis Racquets, Billiard Cue, Camping Outfit, Rubber Bath, Picnic Basket, Sleeping Bag, Bridge Table, etc. About 18 Fowls.

The goods will be on view Wednesday at 10.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

Maynard & Son

Auctioneers

TO THE TRADE

AUCTION SALE

OF

25,000 Yards of Denim
4000 Yards of Shirting

At Our Sale Rooms, Broad Street,

FRIDAY MORNING

11 O'CLOCK.

The above has been slightly damaged by fresh water, and must be sold under instructions from the adjuster.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers

HEATER SPECILAL.

I have some very fine AIR TIGHT HEATERS which will be sold for the next few days at a great reduction to clear. Good new and second hand FURNITURE bought and sold.

W. C. KERR, 710 Yates St.

Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

Nearly half the breweries of the world are in Germany.

SPRAY YOUR TREES

WE HAVE NOW A COMPLETE LINE OF

Myer's Spraying Pumps, Myer's Hand Pumps, Myer's Barrel Pumps

ALSO SPRAYING MIXTURE.

B. C. HARDWARE. CO.

Phone 82. COR. YATES and BROAD STS. P.O. Box 683

WE TRY TO BE ORIGINAL

We watch the European market closely for new lines of Groceries. Some of our customers wanted a large tin of Ox Tongue. We found a tin 2½ lbs. PAYSANDU OX TONGUE, a tin..... $1.25

This Ox Tongue is packed by McCall & Co., in Argentine, South America, a country famous for its splendid cattle.

CHICKEN BREASTS, a glass jar..... 75c.

This jar contains the breasts of two chickens.

Moral—No plucking, no drawing, no waste. Try it for your salad.

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.

42 Government St. Phone 88.

EVERYDAY GROCERS.

SALT WATER FIRE SYSTEM

(Continued from page 1).

The report will be taken up next week and from the tone of the council at present it is probable that it will be adopted.

The report was as follows:

Your fire wardens having considered the undermentioned subjects beg to report and recommend as follows

That, having taken into consideration the subject matter referred to them by your council, dealing with Mr. Howes' report, and Mr. S. Baxter's suggestion re salt water mains, are of the opinion that the best and speediest manner of securing to the city within the fire limits ample fire protection is by a high pressure salt water system by pumps located at the electric light station, and the construction of a gridiron system of mains, bounded by Herald, Blanchard, Fort and the water front.

Your committee would therefore recommend that a by-law be placed before the ratepayers to raise the sum of $55,000 for the following purposes

To construct water mains, 12-inch, 10-inch and 8-inch	$32,000
Hydrants	1,000
Two 4-million gallon electric pumps	12,000
Valves, gates, building and sundries	10,000
	$55,000

Improvement of Department.

Your fire wardens would also recommend that in order to give better fire protection to James Bay district a new brick fire hall be erected on the site of the present station and adequate apparatus installed, also that better fire protection be given the Work Estate, Rock Bay and Burnside portions of the city, by the erection of a brick fire hall in that locality, and suitable apparatus installed. To carry out these objects and for the general improvement of the department your committee would recommend that a by-law be placed before the ratepayers to raise the sum of $25,000 for the following purposes

To purchase chemical apparatus	$ 7,250
New hall and site, Douglas and Burnside road	5,000
New hall, James Bay	5,000
Fire hose, 2,500 feet	2,500
Hydrants	500
Rebuilding fire alarm system	2,500
Sundries	2,250
	$25,000

Estimated Expenditures.

Estimated expenditure of the fire department (other than salaries) out of general revenue for the current year:

Under By-Law No. 338 your committee beg to recommend the following estimate of expenditure other than salaries for the current year:

Horse shoeing	$ 400
Horse feed	2,600
Harness, etc.	250
Fuel and light	1,200
Hardware and oil	400
Fire alarm	100
Chemical engine supplies	200
Furniture and bedding	250
Repairs to apparatus	500
Rent of hydrants	600
Purchase of horses	300
Ladders, chemical hose	400
Installing hydrants	150
Uniforms	750
	$8,200

Salaries of Department.

Your committee, having taken into consideration the petition from the members of the department asking for an increase in salaries, beg to recommend the following salary list for the department, which will involve an additional cost per month of $67.50:

Chief, per month	$125 00
Assistant chief	95 00
Captains	75 00
Senior engineer	85 00
Junior engineer	82 50
Chemical engineer	70 00
Driver, first year	60 00
Driver, second year	65 00
Driver, third year	70 00
Senior truckman	70 00
Hosemen, first year	55 00
Hosemen, second year	60 00
Hosemen, third year	65 00
Veterinary surgeon	15 00

Re letter from Messrs. Heisterman & Co., referring to destruction of Miss Deane's property, this being outside the jurisdiction of your committee, we would recommend that it be referred to the proper authorities, namely, the sanitary department.

Your committee have decided to instruct the chief to strictly carry out the fire drills, and keep record of same, also that a roll call be made twice daily and record of same kept, copies of said records to be presented monthly to the committee.

BEST OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME

(Continued from page 1).

like this government to take a strong hold of this question and appoint a royal commission as they did in England 25 years ago, and consider it in connection with industrial conditions in this country. I think the discussion in the Senate last session on the Annuity Bill was not very sensible, in some respects. I never could see what an annuity system has to do with an old age pension scheme. There is nothing in common between the two things. An annuity system is a provision whereby the industrious workingman can invest a small sum with the government and feel absolutely sure that he will get it back again. In reading the speeches of some hon. gentlemen in the Senate I was surprised at some of the language used. For instance, I notice that Senator McMullen used these words:

"It is too early in the day in Canada to introduce an old age pension bill. Men who are industrious, and apply themselves honestly to the performance of their duty, in whatever sphere they labor, can earn a reasonable sum to support them and lay up something for a rainy day."

Again:

"We should rather encourage people to provide for themselves. If they fail to make provision for their old age and cannot look to their friends for help, in nine cases out of every ten counties in the country there are poor houses."

Again:

"If they have made good use of their opportunities, not one out of every hundred of them would find any necessity to go to the poor house."

Now in regard to that statement, I think in Canada our industrial classes are in just as good a position as in any country in the world, but at the same time, even taking Canada at its best, I want to say that 75 per cent of the wage earners of Canada, those with families to support and who wish to live in a comfortable manner and enjoy the modern advantages, are not able, up to the age of 65, to earn sufficent to keep them the rest of their lives. Under the present industrial conditions it is impossible, I say, for the man who desires to live as he ought to live, at the age of 65 to have saved enough to enable him to live the remainder of his days. Ought not the state to provide for him at this period? I have investigated this question sufficiently to know whereof I speak, and I think I can prove this statement if I were given an opportunity. Now that being the case, it is an indisputable argument in favor of national taxation for pensions to these individuals. That is the position I take on this matter. Let me say this also, that prosperity in Canada to-day does not mean as much to the industrial workers as some people would imagine. What is essential to them is steady employment. There has been for some time an enormous demand for manufactured articles, such as has not existed for many years. But I say that the actual value of the wages earned to-day by the average worker is not greater than it was 15 or 20 years ago. If the manufacturers have had to raise the wages of their workingmen we must remember that they have recouped themselves by taking it out of the consumers.

The workingman may in some cases get more money put into his hands, but his money is not of the same value. He does not live on the cash. He lives on what the money gets and the real value of his wages is the purchasing power that is put into his hands at the end of the month. I contend that the real financial standpoint, from the standpoint of not being able to lay away at the end of the month in anticipation of what he may need when he gets to be 60 or 65 years of age, is no better than it was 20 or 25 years ago. I will support the resolution of my hon. friend and I see no reason why the government should not accept the proposition to make an inquiry because this is a question which is bound to be forced on this parliament sooner or later. When every country in the world and when the British parliament, after ten years of investigation into this matter, have decided upon a scheme of old age pensions, we may make up our mind that every government will be compelled, by public opinion, to consider this question, and that it will have to make some kind of provision. This committee will be able to collect evidence and data that will help the House or the government to come to a conclusion as to the applicability of the system to the conditions of this country. I have very much pleasure, Mr. Speaker, in supporting the resolution.

Messrs. Williams & Janion

Duly instructed by CAPT. LEARMOUTH, R. N., will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

On

FRIDAY FEB. 14th

At 11 o'Clock Sharp,

A QUANTITY OF

NAVAL STORES

Including 2½ Tons of Rope, 30 Oil Drums, 2 Cwt. Old Zinc, 150 Boiler Tubes, 1 Cwt. Steel Wire, 50 Oak Rum Casks, 50 Oak Kilderkins, 11 Oak Barrels, a quantity of Leather and Canvas Hose, 40 Iron Drums, 4 Gallons; 25 Iron Drums, 25 Gallons; 6 Counterpanes, 8 Blankets, 2 E. P. Swinging Lamps, 2 Stoves, 52 yards Brussels Carpet, 2 Brass Guards, Etc., Etc.

The Auctioneer Stewart Williams

SALVAGE SALE.

Ex S. S. VADSO.

Messrs. Williams & Janion

Duly instructed by the Agent for the Underwriters, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON PORTER'S WHARF,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12TH

11 A. M.,

The damaged cargo of the above steamer. Comprising:

40 Cases of Coal Oil and Motor Gasolene; 1 Bale of Oakum; 5 Cases of Hardware; 2 Bundles of Tubs; 6 Cook Stoves; 1 Bale of Oil Baize; 150 Cases of Provisions; Shovels; 4 Packages of Chairs; 1 Case of Cartridges; 1 Package of Go-Carts; 1 Crate of Handles; 6 Cases of Glassware; Crockery; 1 Case of Paints; Brooms; 2 Barrels of Paint Oil; Shoes; Wall Paper; 1 Barrel of Tar; 5 Barrels of Beer; 19 Tins of White Lead; 5 Cases of Soda Water; 1 Barrel of Dry Paint; 1 Keg of Scotch Whiskey; 2 Boxes of Traps; 1 Keg of Rum; 2 Boxes of Enamelware; 2 Coils of Rope; Rudder Irons; 1 Crate of Axes; Doors; Saws, etc.; 4 Bales Dry Goods; 7 Packages containg Billiard Table; 3 Crates of Stove Pipes; 2 Kegs of Nails; also a Quantity of Damaged Flour.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

THE NEW GRAND.

Programme at the Government Street Theatre is a Good One This Week.

The New Grand is in for one of the biggest week's business in its history, for two crowded houses, which broke the record, witnessed last night a splendid performance which has not been excelled by any that have been given yet. There is not a weak spot in the whole long list of acts. The four Brown Brothers and Doc. Kealey have a musical act that is away ahead of any that has been here yet. In striking military uniform they play on a variety of instruments, which includes cornets, clarionettes, trombones, bells, saxaphones and a big xylophone, on which all five play at once. The humor of the turn is furnished by Doc. Kealey in blackface make-up. Dan Crimmins and Rosa Gore have about the funniest turn that has been at the Grand. Crimmins makes up a stout little man of four and a half feet high or thereabouts, and Miss Gore appears to be over six feet, and the disparity in size adds greatly to the fun. DeWitt Young and sister have an entirely novel juggling act, in which Mr. Young juggles with everything that comes handy, including a full-sized bedstead. Miss Young assists by clever boomerang throwing, and the whole act is one of the best on the bill. Rose and Severns present a most comical sketch entitled "The Automobile Disaster." Fred Primrose, blackface minstrel, has a good line of talk and some good songs. Thos. J. Price is singing the illustrated song, "Good-Bye, Sweetheart, Good-Bye." Two new sets of moving pictures are entitled "The Need of Gold," and "Laughing Gas," and the orchestra plays as an an overture, "Selections from the Red Mill," by V. Herbert.

—Eight hours spent in bed is a waste of time unless your mattresses and pillows are clean and comfortable. This can be obtained by having them renovated by the Sanitary Feather Works, 1155 N. Park street. 'Phone 392.

HARDWARE FOR WET PLACES AT

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, 1206 WHARF STREET.

INNER HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

ACTIVE CO-OPERATION OF HON. W. TEMPLEMAN

The Association Outlined to City Council What Was Being Accomplished.

At last night's meeting of the city council a report was read from the Inner Harbor Association. It was received without comment and referred to the finance committee. The report follows:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—On the first of February last year I had the honor to bring before your honorable body the objects and claims of this association for municipal recognition, and you were pleased to make a donation to the funds of the association and place the Mayor as your representative on the board of management.

I have the honor to enclose the report of our first year's proceedings, by which you will see that more has been accomplished in one year toward the improvement of Victoria harbor by the concerted efforts of a well organized association than in all previous years. Two months have elapsed since that document was prepared, and I beg to report further as follows:

By letter dated 9th January, 1908, Mr. Templeman, as our representative in the Federal House, informs this association that "arrangements will be made for the prosecution of the work as vigorously as possible with the new dredge, assisted by the present dredge, and this, it would seem to me, should be entirely satisfactory to your association."

The work referred to consists of the deepening of the basin of the upper harbor, about 48 acres in extent, to 25 feet deep at low water, utilizing the waste material in part (handled by the hydraulic dredge King Edward) in the filling of the low lying land in the Indian reserve, and reclaiming the shallow bays, within the lines shown on the map, at a cost of about $180,000, together with the widening and deepening of the steamboat channel of approach to a depth of 20 feet at low water. A considerable amount of this latter work has already been done and will be continued under the appropriation of $50,000 for this financial year. This will open up the possibility of the more active development of established industries, with increase of trade (such as shipbuilding, repairing and outfitting, and the lumber mills), and also the further possibility of the establishment of new industries, and the fostering of those new branches of trade and commerce that are continually offering as the direct consequence of the developments in other countries and the increasing facilities for their shipping, as referred to in the report of this board.

Some delay has taken place with regard to the new dredge, due to the fact that certain parts of the machinery had to be rebuilt by Messrs. Polson's, of Toronto, but every endeavor is being made to put it into commission as early as possible.

The question of the surrender of the Indian reserve is receiving the best attention of the government, and no useful purpose can be attained by the interference of any other parties at the present juncture.

I trust, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, that the work of this association will commend itself to your cordial approval and support. It is a matter bound up with the progress and growth of the city. Increase of trade means increase of population, increase of wealth and pay roll, increased valuation of the city assets, and more or less advantage to every resident within the limits of the city. I trust, therefore, your donation may in some measure represent your appreciation of the work of the association as the most important work of public utility in the city at the time.

I have the honor to be, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. C. SORBY,

Secretary Inner Harbor Association.

GOVERNMENT AND BANKS.

Copenhagen, Feb. 10.—The members of the financial committee of Folkesthing, excepting the Social Democrats, have approved the proposal that the government guarantee the liabilities of the Freeholders Bank and the Retail-Handlers Bank which are in difficulties as a result of the local financial panic.